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WHOLE NO. 1608.

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ward's Store. June 16, 1866

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA.

The undersigned, citizens of Ala-
bama met at Montgomery from many
and distant parts of the State, in an-
swer to the published call of the chair-
man of the State Executive Committee,
and after a free and full conference and
voluminous and mature consideration hav-
ing resolved that it is best for the peo-
ple of Alabama who are opposed to the
Constitution proposed for adoption or
rejection at the election to be held on
the 5th and 6th of February next, to
abstain from voting at said election.
And having recommended this course
of action to the people, we deem it due
to the great matter in hand and to the
people, that we should present a state-
ment of the considerations which have
influenced us and of what we think will
be gained in averting evil and securing
good, by one policy we advise.

By the law of Congress as it now
stands, a majority of the registered vot-
ers of the State must vote in the elec-
tion or the Constitution is not adopted.
There are about 167,000 registered vot-
ers in the State, so that it will require
84,000 votes to adopt the Constitution.
We could not under the unfair influen-
ces arrayed against us, reasonably hope
to secure more than 84,000 votes against
the Constitution, and unless we do,
we would not accomplish more by
voting, than we would by refusing to
vote. Then, the more certain way of
defeating the Constitution, as the law
now stands, is to refrain from voting.

But, in the event the law is changed
by Congress, and it is enacted that the
majority of the votes cast shall decide
upon the adoption or rejection of the
Constitution, the Congress will then
have been forced to a departure from the
law which it has ordained and the rule
which it had presented for itself and the
people of the State in determining
whether the Constitution should be the
Constitution of Alabama, and will be
compelled to exhibit to the world the
fact, that the Constitution they impose
is not the Constitution of the people of
Alabama, but the Constitution of a ma-
jority of the whole people, and that a
negro minority.

If Congress can obtain its own con-
sent to perpetrate such an outrage as
that, upon the fundamental principle of
representative Republican government,
it will thereby prove to the world, that
such a Congress is resolved to do what-
ever it may deem necessary, to execute
the full purpose of placing the rights
of millions of whites in the ten exclud-
ed States of the South, under the heel
and domination of the four millions of
negroes. And even our voting down
the present proposed Constitution,
would avail nothing with such a Con-
gress; but, on the contrary, such a Con-
gress would invent and devise and em-
ploy the means they thought effective
to carry into effect its hostility to the
white race of the South.

It must be kept steadily in mind,
that the Reconstruction measures of
Congress, prove their authors to be not
so much the friend of the negro, as the
enemies of the white race; and that
this pretended friendliness for the negro,
as well as this actual enmity to the
whites, stands upon the known fact,
that the whites of the South never can
be made the tools of Radicalism, but
that the negroes may be made such
tools.

Could the Constitution be defeated by
voting against it under the assumed
change in the law of Congress with the
unpropitious and hostile influences op-
posed to us? We are constrained to
the opinion that it could not be.

1st. Because the negroes as a body
will vote for its adoption. To this
there might be exceptions, but this
would be the rule.

2nd. The machinery for conducting
the Registry and the elections, is in
the hands of those who favor the adop-
tion of the Constitution, and there is
no sufficient means of purging the
polls or preventing or detecting frauds
in the Registration or in the manage-
ment of the election.

We have reason to believe, and it af-
fords us the highest gratification to say
to you, that we do believe, that the dis-
tinguished gentleman who, as military
commander, now presides over the Sub-
District of Alabama, wishes to secure a
fair election upon the adoption of such
Constitution; but we believe the time
too short from this to the election, to
secure that end. With a large majori-
ty of negro voters, a fraudulent regis-
tration, and irresponsible and interested
partisan judges at the election, we think
that there would be but a slender chance
to defeat the Constitution, and the white
men of Alabama opposed to the Consti-
tution would then be committed, as far
as voting in the election would commit
them, to the result of the election. It
would be said that we had submitted the
question to the decision of the Ballot
Box, and that had been decided against
us, and that we ought to abide by it.
That, if we had succeeded, we would
have claimed the rewards of success;

and that as we were unsuccessful, we
must bear the consequences of defeat.
Again, it will be said, that, having ac-
quiesced in the right of the negro to
vote, by a contest with him at the Bal-
lot Box, and having used his vote,
when we could obtain it on our side,
we cannot hereafter be heard to say
that he has no right to vote.

But suppose we engage in the contest
and are successful in defeating the con-
stitution, what then follows? We are
still under the reconstruction acts of
Congress, and the Convention which
framed this Constitution will again be
assembled at the call of its President as
provided by a resolution of that Con-
vention, and improving by experience
they will correct the errors and cure the
mistakes of its former action and frame
another Constitution leaving out some
of the objectionable and less important
features of this Constitution, but still
underlying the fatal principle of negro
domination; and we will thus avert this
evil only to encounter a more danger-
ous one in another constitution. So
that in this decision there is no reason-
able hope for escape, but only renewed
contests, continued and multiplied dan-
gers, agitation and consequent suffering
to our population, black as well as
white.

Can we obtain relief from the Su-
preme Court? That august Tribunal,
the appointed expounder of the Consti-
tution and Sentinel upon the Watchtower
of American liberty is looked to with
hope, assured by the conviction in our
minds that the law of Congress under
which the constitution is attempted to be
fastened upon us, is a violation of
the Constitution of the United States, a
usurpation by Congress and an invasion
of the rights of the people of the State
of Alabama. But we see, that Con-
gress in anticipation of the action of the
Supreme Court has before it a bill to
provide for a new and unheard of rule
of decision by that tribunal; a rule
which subordinates the Judiciary to
Congress and degrades it from the high
and dignified position of an indepen-
dent co-ordinate Department of the Gov-
ernment, and either closes its utterance
or makes it the low and venal endorser
of Congressional usurpation and partici-
pant in Congressional tyranny.

We may not look then, to the defeat
of the constitution by voting it down.
We may not look to the pride of con-
science or sense of justice or integrity of
purpose of the present Congress, nor to
the Supreme Court of the United States
for relief.

What, then, is the dictate of sound
policy and true wisdom? In the midst
of danger and difficulties, enveloped in
darkness, and perplexed with doubts,
oppressed with responsibilities, and con-
fronted with perils which might appal
the strongest mind and unman the bravest
heart, let us leave the shifting
quicksands of expediency, and with
manly decision, put ourselves upon
the firm and sure foundation of princi-
ple. We are the lawful voters of the
State, our right, the proud heritage of
the white race, is guaranteed to us by
the constitution of the United States,
and the constitution of the State of Ala-
bama. The reconstruction acts of Con-
gress propose to take this right from
many of the white race, and to confer
it upon the black race. Thus, in both
directions, usurping power, subverting
the State governments, making them ne-
gro dependencies upon congressional
suffrage, and upheaving from their
foundations all constitutions, both State
and Federal, and overturning the gov-
ernments which were built upon them.

Added to this is the moral enormity
of imposing upon the white people of
Alabama the political ascendancy and
social equality of the negro. We cannot
participate in the elections ordered
under this gross outrage and open defian-
ce of the constitution, without counten-
ancing its overthrow and its foundations.
We cannot countenance this inhuman
in contact with this loathsome, leprous,
and noxious thing without being defiled
by its corruption, and hurt by its poi-
son.

This very thing of elections is a snare
laid with deep penetration and sagacity
by the Radicals in Congress to entrap
the white men of the South, allure to
involve us in the meshes of negro suf-
frage from which when once involved in
it we can and will never extricate our-
selves. They know how indignant we
would be at the prospect of being polit-
ically ruled by the negro and put up-
on a social equality with him. They
know how impulsive and headlong we
are and will never precipitancy we
would be inclined to rush to the polls to
vote down any constitution proposing
negro supremacy or negro equality.

They thus contrive to get us committed
to the right of the negro to vote, and
the right of Congress to disfranchise
the white man. By our voting with the
negro, either for or against, it matters
not, ('tis voting with the negro, canvass-
ing with him, canvassing against him
or voting against him—this is what
they want,) and then, if by so doing

we defeat this present constitution, they
have artfully arranged for putting forth
another constitution embodying the
same leading, and to them vital feature,
negro suffrage, and the right of Con-
gress to impose a State Government upon
us, and upon that we must vote a-
gain, and it may be again, until we
shall be morally if not legally estopped
from denying the right of the negro to
vote, or, it may be, that wearied and ex-
hausted with these continued agitations
and the numberless evils incident there-
to, we shall seek repose in the accepta-
tion of negro suffrage, and all the in-
evitable evils of political misgovernment
and in acquiescence in the power of
Congress to put upon us a State Gov-
ernment.

It is certain, that voting down the
Constitution now proposed, would not
be treated by Congress as a final defeat
of their wicked design, voting it down,
will not stop them in their crusade a-
gainst our plainest and dearest rights
nor bring us peace, nor be decisive in
our favor. We earnestly entreat for
these great and momentous issues the
serious, solemn consideration of the
white people of Alabama. Safety is to
be found in the constitution. Tear it
down, and there is no shelter for us
from the relentless storm of Radical
hate. You say we have no constitution.
Yes—we have a constitution. It is true
branches have been made in its con-
secrated wall. The unwholesome ambition
of a Radical Congress has trampled its
provisions under its feet, but the appoint-
ed guardian of the constitution is still
at his post. "Fidelity among the faith-
less" he appeals from a wicked and am-
bitious Congress to a virtuous and pa-
triotic people. He sends forth the rally-
ing cry of "Constitutional Liberty" &
it is reaching deep and deeper still every
successive day, into the great and as
yet unfathomed heart of this mighty na-
tion.

To this house of refuge let us fly; by
this constitution let us stand.—There if
it endures, to secure our release from
bondage and restoration to our free
born heritage and privilege as Ameri-
can citizens, or if it fails, though bound
as we are we may not lift an arm or
strike a blow in its defense, to perish
beneath its ruins.

Fortitude and patience and self con-
trol are the virtues we must call most
largely into exercise at this time. To a
high spirited race, fearless and full of
fire, we know that these meek virtues
are not palatable in the presence of
constant outrage & unprovoked wrongs,
but still we urge the necessity upon you
and feel assured that the exhortation
will not pass unconsidered or unheeded
by you. Let us hold up to the people
of the North and the West the spec-
tacle of eight millions of people, a gallant
and chivalrous people, a people of their
color, blood and race, having with them
a common ancestry and a common his-
tory, clinging to the constitution and
unresisting, about to be stricken down
by the merciless Radical ambition
and subjected to negro rule and negro
equality. Tell them, if we have been
rebels, to try us and punish us under
the laws which we have violated. Let
individual suffer until the law and jus-
tice and if need be vengeance is satisfac-
ed; but tell them not to inflict upon a
whole people that worst of human evils
a bad government, that impracticable
and ruinous experiment of a divided
rule in the same government between
the white and black races. Perpetuate
not this cruel infraction for successive
ages upon the people of the South.

Lift the veil that intervenes between
us and that not distant future when
under negro rule, our once fair land and
fruitful fields shall be blighted and bar-
ren, when cotton shall be supplanted by
the bramble and the briar, when the can-
noe shall take the place of the steam
boat—the foot path of the railroad;
when our marts of commerce shall be
deserted and the busy hum of industry
be no longer heard in our land; when
our houses once the abode of refine-
ment and elegance and far famed hospi-
tality shall be the habitation of the bat
and the owl; when our christian church-
es shall become the temple of some
Pagan Idol, and the altar from which
now ascends the prayer of faith and
hope and gratitude to the living God
shall be desecrated by the foul rites of
fetichism; when the South shall be no
longer producer or buyer; when every
light of science or civilization shall be
extinguished in the darkness of igno-
rance and barbarism; when these ten
States, divided and separate from the
rest of the nation and consolidated among
themselves by a line of color and race,
will hold the balance of power and will
control the Federal Government; and
then appeal to the people of the North
and West in behalf of the constitution to
which we cling; in behalf of the eight
millions of the white race of the South,
in behalf of the nation at large, in be-
half of the interests of humanity and
civilization, and your appeal will not be
in vain. These great and momentous
issues are already commanding the con-

consideration of the people of the North and West. The great Democratic party is marshalling its hosts for the approaching Presidential contest. They send to us words of cheer and of hope. They tell us that "our cause" is "their cause" and that they and the men of the South triumph or fall together.—Democratic victories come to us wherever we hear of a contest in which political issues are presented to the people. They have spanned the continent from Connecticut to California. The great States of New York, and Pennsylvania and Ohio have declared against Radical policy. In States, cities, towns, burroughs, wherever there have been general or local popular elections the result has been increase of strength to the opponents and loss to the advocates of negro suffrage. Radicalism, bound to negro suffrage and negro supremacy by chains which it has forged itself, and which chains it cannot sever, shakes to its very centre. Desperate and audacious, it rushes fiercely on to the doom which it is soon to meet from an outraged and indignant people. The evidences of its dissolution are multiplying and developing every day.

Its rule may be fastened on us for a little while, but it will not be long, and if we are patient, steadfast and firm, true to our alliance, to principle, and the Constitution, true to the proud ancestry of Caucasian blood, true to our untarnished honor, true to our wives and children, true to the record of the past, and true to our selves; if we "touch not, handle not, the unclean thing" deliverance, full and complete, will soon come. There is a power in this country mightier than that of Congress; a power which raises up and pulls down at its will; a power whose command is the law to all, whose voice is as the voice of God. It is the voice of the people.—We can trust in them. Twenty millions of whites, North and West, will never permit eight millions of whites at the South to be enslaved by four millions of negroes. The liberty loving people of the North and West will never permit the Radical party to destroy the constitution and the government for the sake of perpetuating their own power by establishing negro State governments, and negro supremacy in the South. It would be contrary to all human experience, it would reverse every current of human sympathy, and thought and action.

In advising you to refrain from voting we do not mean to commit you to non-action. On the contrary we advise and exhort you to every kind and mode of peaceful and fair action except in voting only. We urge upon you to induce any white man not heretofore registered, who can register, to do so as soon as the Registration Boards assemble, as they will do in few days. We advise you to use all your powers of persuasion to keep all from voting at the proposed election; for the fewer the number who vote, the less will be the moral impress of their action, and the more glaring the outrage threatened to be committed upon the people of Alabama—and upon the great underlying principle of our Republican Government—that power comes up to the Government from the people, and not from the Government down to the people.

Organize clubs in every neighborhood. Keep up such organizations. Watch closely the progress of events. Be ready at all times for any and every kind of peaceful action in defense of your rights. Especially, ferret out and expose all who register illegally.

Non Voting for the present, is not Non Action. It is the most effective and powerful action. The time may not be distant when it may become your duty to vote; and you ought to keep yourselves fully prepared to vote your entire strength when that time comes.

It is said you need the stimulus of voting, to keep alive your organizations and to arouse your energies. We believe this to be a reflection upon the intelligence of our people. We believe that stung by the intensity of your convictions, by an intelligent appreciation of the awful majesty of the perils that surround you, that you will rise to a level with the moral grandeur of the occasion, and that whatever of action or non action, patriotism, love of liberty, devotion to the great principles of constitutional government, honor and an enlightened self interest shall demand, will be responded to by you with zeal & energy, ardor and alacrity worthy of an oppressed and burdened, but a noble and magnanimous people.

Follow citizens of the State of Alabama, with a deep and solemn apprehension of the perils of our condition, with a painful sense of the responsibility of advising or indicating a course of action; after invoking the presence and guidance in our deliberations of that God who presides over the destinies of nations; after elaborate and protracted, and unreserved conference and discussion we have announced, and to the convictions we have declared. In view of the great interests involved, and the necessity for co-operation and unity of action on the part of the white people of Alabama, we entreat of you a calm, deliberate, unimpassioned, and manly consideration of the reasons we here submit, and of the policy we recommend.

Respectfully,
BENJ. FITZPATRICK,
A B COOPER,
A B MOORE,
S F RICE,
ALEXANDER WHITE,
W H BARNES,
LEWIS E PARSONS,
J H CLANTON,
ROBT TYLER,
J T HOLTZCLAW,
GEORGE W STONE,

W H GRENSHAW,
R W WALKER,
T A WALKER,
I T TIGNOR,
S K COX,
M H SAYRE,
W H NORTHINGTON,
W D SMITH,
HUGHL NARRAMORE,
C A EDWARDS,
A M CULLINS,
C B CULLINS,
B J BALDWIN,
P B BALDWIN,
ALBERT BETHEA,
H A HERBERT,
C D PARKER,
S J BOLLING,
W A ASHLEY,
ANDREW JAY,
DANIEL CRAWFORD,
J F HURST,
J C BROWN,
E G RICHARDS,
J D McLEMORE,
N D CROSS,
ROBERT McKEE,
C M CABOT,
GEO. GOLDTHWAITE, JR.,
JAS. B CLARK,
ENOCH MORGAN,
LUTHER HAIGLER,
J D McQUEEN,
G W WEBB,
J M KENNEDY,
L F McCOY,
W F WATKINS,
H A WOOLF,
A A BARTON,
A B FANNIN,
JOS. FITZPATRICK,
F S PRESSLY,
S C NORTON, JR.,
M B CLITHERALL,
M D GRAHAM,
V S MURPHY,
JOHN G WINTER,
JOHN C DUNCAN,
SOLOMON PIERCE,
ALFRED H MOSES,
L L MOSES,
WILLIAM JOHNSTON,
W W WRIGHT,
A L O'BRIEN,
GEORGE SAYRE,
S B BREWER,
P D SAYRE,
F C RANDOLPH,
T F RANDOLPH,
W W ALLEN,
J M NEWMAN,
JOS. HOBGSON,
B S BIBB,
W W SKEWES,
W C BIBB,
P T SAYRE,
J H CHAPMAN,
A G JONES,
J V ASHURST,
JOHN McKINLEY.

An Appeal to the People of the North.

The National Intelligence of Wednesday has a displayed, doubleheaded appeal to "the people of the North," which we extract entire as a part of the spirit of the campaign in the Capital. It reads: "Freemen of the North! Know that the clutch of usurpation is at the throat of your Ministers of Justice; that your treacherous servants, determined to destroy your Constitution, defended by your Chief Magistrate, have desperately resolved upon abnegating the legislative branch of your Government, entrusted to their perfidious hands, and in order to demolish all restraint of treason, are about to destroy all the departments of Government, even their own, and lifting your liberty from your sovereign shoulders, to lay all at the feet of a military despot. Know, people of the great free North, that your chains are forged; that the bayonets, as it were, are sharpened, the muskets charged, the orders written, that are to mete out to each one of you what liberty, what property, what life he shall retain.—Behold, at your firesides the apparition of the guard for a midnight arrest; in your place of worship, the armed censor of your prayers; in your fields, at your work tables, on the high roads, the snaky and skulking detective. Listen! You may hear the drum, as it drops in at your startled ear, the plays that yet thicken your own free tongue. We tell you that the Supreme Court is to be struck down; that the equal balance of the Three Great Departments is swaying from its equilibrium; that the great tripod of the Republic is to be broken up; that from your political temples your betrayers are banishing your gods, and from the Genius of your freedom are wrenching her inviolable sceptre.—That a few wretches, drunk upon irresponsible power, bathosme with guilt, hideous with blood, and mad with lust, may riot in your halls of power, through the degradation of the South, your liberties are to be destroyed, your Constitution subverted, your Republic dissolved, and your name dishonored among nations forever. Arise, freemen, in your fiery majesty! Consume with the lightning of your powerful rebuke this devilish combination of perjury and greed. Shake off the fatal incredulity which lays you supine in the midst of peril, and let not the sun go down ere you have shaken the earth with your mighty tread. Gather, in every hamlet in the land, from Esport to Astoria, and up to Heaven the shout of your indignation. The winding sheet of your freedom is woven and its coffin made. Shall it die and be buried?"

Thad. Stevens objects to Congressmen having authority to draw for what stationary they need, as under that arrangement some members have "procured pantaloons, shirts, and shaving soap enough to last them for years." Thad knows his Radical confederates.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1868.

The many friends of Dr. W. T. EWING, of Gadsden, bring him out as the Conservative Union candidate for Congress in this the 5th Congressional District.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican, the New York Evening Post, the Brooklyn Union, the New York Times, the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, and New York Commercial Advertiser, refuse to support the proposed usurpations of Congress.

If the present Congress continues much longer in its revolutionary course of unconstitutional usurpation and outrage, it is doubtful whether they can return home in safety. Not only many of the most powerful and influential Radical papers of the North and West have repudiated them, but many leading politicians and citizens. Recently at a Republican mass meeting in New Hampshire of two thousand citizens, and twenty-seven officers, every officer, without exception declared himself opposed to the Reconstruction acts of Congress.

Don't Vote on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

The policy of not voting in the election to take place on Tuesday and Wednesday next, has been most cordially and unanimously adopted by all the public meetings held throughout the State, since the meeting and recommendation of the Montgomery Conference. Many Radicals who were warmly in favor of the Convention, have at those meetings and elsewhere, declared their decided and unalterable opposition to the ratification of the proposed Constitution. One of the Registers for this District, told us in our office the other day that he was opposed to the Constitution, and earnestly hoped that it would be defeated. In fact, from all the indications, there can scarcely remain a shadow of doubt but what the so-called Constitution, will fail to receive a majority of the registered voters; or if declared carried, it will be by such startling and stupendous frauds, as to sink the party leaders still deeper in political infamy, if such a thing were possible.

But let all opposed to it stay away from the polls, and persuade as many others as possible to do so, remembering that by so doing they not only defeat the odious and infamous Constitution, but also the election of the numerous herd of equally infamous carpet-bag and renegade candidates all over the State.

Don't Vote on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

State Conventions are in full blast in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas—all composed of about the same materials, as the late Convention in this State, and seemingly actuated by the same nefarious spirit, with the exception, that so far South Carolina seems more conservative than any other.

The Georgia Convention seems to be more intently engaged, troubled and perplexed to get their pay, than in making a Constitution or passing ordinances. Prentice says: "The scripture says the wild asses feed upon the wind, but the asses of the Georgia Convention cannot raise the wind to feed upon."

SAVE YOUR RAGS.—It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of W. G. Clark, President of the Chickasaw Manufacturing Company, that a new opportunity is afforded for the practice of economy in the saving of Rags to be manufactured into paper.—Taken all over the State this will afford no inconsiderable revenue, besides the satisfaction of aiding an important branch of domestic manufacture. A fair and liberal price will be given by this company; and as the Railroad will shortly be finished to this place, transportation will be convenient.

Don't Vote on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

The Radical Juggernaut.

Party rancour, as well as many things in nature, seems to have its "law of compensations." The bitterest enemy of Radicalism, could not devise or desire the Radical Congress to adopt a policy calculated more effectually to crush out and ruin the party, than the one which it has adopted. While the people of the Southern States are suffering under the unconstitutional despotism of the Military Bills, they have the satisfaction of knowing that these tyrannical usurpations are utterly destroying the party that resorts to and upholds them. The appointment of District and sub-District commanders is rapidly destroying the personal and political popularity of all the prominent Federal Generals. The wheels of the political Juggernaut roll over them and they are no more; with a single exception, that of Gen. Hancock, who has too much wisdom, principle and honor to throw himself under the wheels by carrying out the law in the spirit the party intended. And if Gen. Grant should accept the appointment provided for in the last bill passed by the House, making him absolute Dictator and Despot of the ten Southern States, he will be more effectually crushed and destroyed than all that precede him. A most cute and salutary yankee invention, this Military Bill, for bleaching the laurels of military fame. Perhaps Chase, who has the character of a most witty and astute political manager, has had an eye to this.

We copy the following from John Hardy's "State Sentinel," of the 20th Jan., published at Montgomery. It will be "News" to the people of this place:

Another Heinous Outrage. A REPUBLICAN PRESS MOBBED BY REBELS.

FREE PRESS PROHIBITED.

"We have a letter before us, which gives an account of a most dastardly outrage committed by the rebels of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, about a week ago, by which the press and type, carried to that place a short time ago, to publish a Republican paper, were completely destroyed. Thus is exhibited the fact that the rebels of Calhoun, at least, are determined to suppress free speech and free press, and continue anarchy and disorder in this State, and nothing short of the most severe punishment will put an end to such foul work."

This is the kind of pabulum upon which Radicalism lives. How low and mean must be the principles, and desperate the fortunes of a party that requires such wholesale bare and bald-faced falsehoods to stir up the prejudices and animosities of its followers.

In the name and on behalf of this outraged community, we demand of Mr. Hardy the name of the author of this lying letter. If he fails or refuses to give it he himself must bear the odium of having both forged and published the lie.

Public Meetings.

On Saturday last a public meeting was held at Cross Plains, in this County. The meeting was composed of about 60 of the best and most intelligent citizens of the neighborhood. The meeting was addressed by Hon. M. J. Turnley and H. L. Stevenson, Esq. After listening to the addresses and reading of the report of the Montgomery Conference, the advice therein given, not to vote, was cordially and unanimously adopted.

A meeting of like character, numerously attended was also held at White Plains, on Saturday last, at which speeches were made by Col. J. H. Caldwell and James Crook, Esq. of this place. The officers of the meeting were M. P. Johnson, Esq., President, W. R. Hanna, Vice President, and Dr. Wm. Kerr, Sec'y.

The speakers were warmly applauded and their sentiments and advice strongly and unanimously endorsed. Several members of the Union League, in fact all that were present, we understand, declared themselves opposed to the ratification of the constitution.

A similar meeting, numerously attended, was also held at Oxford on Saturday last, which was addressed by Hon. T. A. Walker. At the close of the meeting the vote was taken, and proved to be unanimous in opposition to the constitution.

Col. G. C. Ellis, of this place addressed a numerous meeting at Edwardsville, in Cleburne county, on Monday last. The meeting, though largely composed of members of the Republican party was nearly if not quite unanimous in its opposition to the Constitution. We venture the prediction that after all, though many citizens of Cleburne County were union men, they are very far from being Radicals.

The speeches of the gentlemen named

above, were all earnest, eloquent and appropriate, and their efforts in behalf of constitutional liberty, will long be remembered with gratitude by the people.

Home Industry and Enterprise.

Attention is earnestly and respectfully invited to the advertisement of Messrs. Phares & Hayett, Manufacturers of Leather and Shoes, at Shelby Springs, Ala.

They propose to warrant their work and furnish merchants and dealers upon terms as favorable as can be obtained elsewhere, either North or South. These propositions are as fair as could be desired or asked; and those who patronize them will have the additional satisfaction of encouraging a most essential and important branch of home manufactures.

Col. Huyett, the active business partner, is not only a first class business man, of promptitude, reliability and integrity but of superior education, and an artist of rare merit and genius. He has traveled extensively in Europe, South and Central America and Mexico, and has several times crossed the great western plains, encountering all the conflicts, privations and perils incident to such an enterprise.

We most cordially and heartily commend him and his most excellent and public spirited partner to the confidence and liberal patronage of the Southern public, in the useful business to which they have devoted their capital and energies.

Snow Storm.—On the night of Tuesday, 28th Jan. the deepest snow fell, ever known by the oldest white inhabitants of this section. It measured full six inches deep on a level; and it is believed, if it had not melted the first two or three hours of its fall, it would have been double that depth.

It commenced turning very cold on Wednesday evening, and by Thursday morning the mercury was down to 5 degrees above zero, which was three or four degrees lower than ever before known.

The present is the last number of our paper that will be issued previous to the election, which takes place next Wednesday. We hope in our next Saturday's paper to be enabled to give enough of the election returns to determine the question of ratifying the proposed Constitution, and for this purpose will keep our paper open until Saturday morning. Our subscribers need not therefore apply for it as usual on Friday evening.

We are requested by Mr. Stripplin, one of the Board of Registrars for this district, that in consequence of the late order, forbidding more than three places in a county for voting, that no election will be held at Cross Plains' precinct.

We were informed on Tuesday, by the officer who attended to the correction of registration in this County, that the number registered in Calhoun was 2,100, of which, between six and seven hundred were negroes.

Rushing upon their Fate.

"Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad." The wildest visionary of Radical extremism never could have dreamed of the startling excesses to which the madmen of the Radical faction in Congress committed themselves yesterday. Each House seemed to vie with the other in the adoption of outrageous measures, revolting to the whole nation. Crazy by the unmistakable evidence of popular condemnation and utter hopelessness of retrieving their broken fortunes by any other means except open revolution, they have cast aside all reserve, all shame, and all decency, and unblushingly avow their purpose to destroy every vestige of constitutional liberty and republican government.

As an important part of this programme, the Senate have attempted the reinstatement of their bench man, Stanton as Secretary of war, while the House passed a bill striking down the independence of the Supreme Court, and brought forward another subordinating to a single military despot the executive, judicial, and legislative departments of the Government; and at last in their terrible desperation, after striking at the departments, descended to the lowest depth of meanness in attacking a single individual a noble and gallant soldier. The end is near at hand.—Nat. Intelligencer, 14th inst.

Horrible Murder in Baldwin.

Wednesday night a horrible murder was committed near Perdido station in Baldwin county. A negro man named Cesar Morris, his wife, mother and child being the victims. A little girl managed to escape and gave the alarm, but not in time to secure the arrest of the murderers.

The above facts were telegraphed to

Col. Jordan, Superintendent of the M. & G. N. R. R. who communicated them to Gen. Shepherd, and a guard of four soldiers was yesterday sent over on the Sumter. It is to be hoped that the perpetrators of this horrible murder may be arrested. We learned from Col. Jordan that the murdered man was a bright mulatto, about 25 years of age, and bore a good character. We have been unable to learn any further particulars. Mobile Times, 20th.

We see by the Montgomery papers that troops have also been sent down from Montgomery.

NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

This undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords; and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates. S. D. McLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry.

SAVE YOUR RAGS!

THE CHICKASAWOGUE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass, who is authorized to give a liberal price for all stock required for this Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woollens, clean and well handled.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to secure the saving and collection of all the rags to be found in their respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Beaver Meadow Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water st., or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Register.

W. G. CLARE, President.

All newspapers publishing this advertisement one month and calling attention to it will receive credit for the same at their regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation. Feb. 1.

A. J. PHARES, D. H. HUYETT, Of Sumter Co. Ala., Late of St. Louis, Mo.

PHARES & HUYETT, MANUFACTURERS OF

Leather and Shoes, SHELBY SPRINGS, ALA.

ARE making a variety of styles of Men's and Women's BOOTS & SHOES, suited to our Southern Trade, which they WARRANT to be as represented, and will supply merchants upon as favorable terms as can be had at any establishment South or North.

Merchants will save time, money, freight, &c. by examining their Stocks, Styles and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. N. B. Hides Wanted. P. & H. Feb. 1, 1868.—tf.

IMPORTANT To Debtors.

ALL persons indebted to JAMES COOPER, LAND, late Merchant doing business at Jacksonville, Alabama, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle, and save cost and trouble of suit.

JAMES CROOK, Attorney for Collection. Feb. 1, 1868.

CLOTHING!

A fine assortment of CLOTHING on hand which we will sell at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Call and See Them.

NEW STORE.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jan. 29, '68.

Election Notice.

An Election will be held in Calhoun County on the 4th and 5th days of February next, at the following places, viz: Jacksonville, Davisville, Maddoxes and Cross Plains.—Polls to be opened at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. each day; for the purpose of giving the registered voters an opportunity to vote for or against the new Constitution; also to elect State and County Officers, members of the State Legislature and Representatives in Congress. W. A. STRIPLIN, Jan. 25, '68. One of the Board.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge,) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburg, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

TEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—House.—A bill relative to additional bounties, and a bill providing for selling arsenal lands at St. Louis and Liberty, Mo., were introduced. Among the provisions of the first, authorizing the Secretary of War to establish an arsenal at Jefferson, Mo., for the storage and repair of arms, at a cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

The death of Hamilton, of Ohio, was announced, and the House adjourned. Senate.—The cotton tax conference committee reported the House bill, with amendments exempting cotton from port duties after April 1st. The amendments were concurred in.

The reconstruction bill was read the second time. Doolittle spoke in opposition to it, and when the morning hour expired he was allowed to proceed by a vote of 30 to 17. During his speech said that when Latium, a Roman province, revolted, and the revolt was suppressed, the question arose in the Roman Senate, what should be done with Latium, and the people of Latium? There were some who cried disfranchise them; others said confiscate their property. There were none who said subject them to the vassalage of their slaves.

Old Cincinnatus, in that speech which qualified his greatness and made his name immortal, said, "Senators, make them your fellow citizens and thus add to the power and glory of Rome." In his high place, in this Senate of the great Republic of the world, the outgrowth of the civilization of all ages, cannot we, Senators, rise to the height of that great argument?

Trumbull followed. The Senate adjourned in honor of Hamilton, of Ohio. The Reconstruction Committee this morning agreed to report the following bill:

Be it enacted that the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States shall not extend to any act done or which shall be done, or to any proceedings had or which shall be had under and by virtue of an act, entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States, approved March 23, 1867, or the several acts supplemental thereto, and all such cases now pending in said court, by appeal or otherwise, from any proceedings had in the premises in any district or circuit court of the United States, shall be dismissed by said Supreme Court, and no record of any proceedings had, or which might be had under either of the District Court, or under either of the District Court, shall be removed to or be reviewed in any other tribunal, either upon habeas corpus, quo warrant, or in any other manner whatever.

The vote upon the bill is understood, was—Yeas—Stephens, Bingham, Payne, Boutwell and Bearden, Rep. Nays—Hort, Rep. and Brooks and Beck, Dem.

The President's message to the Senate declares the bill striking white from the District ordinances has failed by reason of the adjournment of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The West Virginia Legislature passed a resolution ordering its Senators to vote for the House Supreme court bill.

A large meeting at Jersey city denounced the reconstruction and Supreme Court bills.

The Grand division of the New York sons of Temperance, now in session at Albany, passed a resolution excluding negro representatives.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

The House disagreed to the report of the committee of conference on the cotton tax and appointed a new committee.

SENATE.

Reconstruction was resumed. Morton spoke. Nye will follow. The argument will probably last ten days. Adjourned.

FROM ATLANTA.

Atlanta, Jan. 25.—The Convention voted fifty dollars to each member, out of the \$10,000 received yesterday, as a balance to incidentals.

Four additional sections of the Bill of Rights, none of a novel nature, were adopted.

The Committee on Finance reported that they had had an interview with Gen. Meade, and that the General has applied to Gen. Grant for the loan of a sufficient amount of the funds sent by the State of Georgia to pay its indebtedness to the Western and Atlantic Railroad, to defray all the expenses of the Convention, and that Gen. Grant accepts the proposition, so far as his power extends, and will answer definitely to-day, if possible. Should the proposition fail, he will direct Gov. Rogers, immediately, to ascertain upon what terms the money can be obtained from parties in Savannah.

A resolution was adopted approving the plans of the Committee for procuring money.

Three candidates for Governor, under the new Constitution, if ratified, have been announced.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Jan. 25.—The habeas corpus case before Judge Underwood to test the constitutionality of reconstruction was to-day adjourned till Wednesday.

day. The commandant of Libby prison produced the prisoner and made return that he was held by order of Gen. Schofield, under the authority of the Reconstruction Acts. The prisoner was represented by four prominent lawyers, all members of the Conservative State Central Committee, which body brings up the case with the intention of carrying it to the Supreme Court.

Nothing important in the Convention.

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—House.—Today's session was devoted entirely to spread-eagle speeches.

\$300,000 of fractional currency were sent to Charleston during the week. The National Bank circulation reaches \$299,500,000.

Revenue receipts to-day, \$560,000; for the week, \$2,500,000; for the year \$112,250,000.

Hons. W. J. Sharkey, E. M. Yearger, and A. H. Handy have been appointed to represent the Democratic party of Mississippi in the National Democratic Convention.

FROM NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—The bonded warehouse of J. A. Matterson & Co. was destroyed by fire last night. Loss over \$200,000.

FROM LONDON. LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Fenian excitement continues. The authorities are exceedingly wakeful. Daily arrests occur.

Rumors are current on the Continent that Prussia has secured the use of the United States Navy, in case of war with Abyssinia.

There is news to the effect that Theodore was confronted by native rebels, and that a fight is imminent.

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. Under a call of the States the following bills among others were introduced: To tax national bonds; removing obstructions at Hellgate; forbidding assessors or collectors to be interested in forfeitures under the revenue laws; relating to suffrage or national questions; to regulate the appointment of government agents; providing a temporary government for Wyoming Territory; to provide for a uniform currency and liquidate the national debt; relieving McLaws, of Tennessee; recording the national currency act; supplying documents to agricultural colleges; removing obstructions in the Upper Missouri river; allowing transportation from warehouse at Indianapolis to San Antonio, declaring compromises for violations of felony; for the better organization of the U. S. district courts of Louisiana; for establishing a branch mint at Santa Fe.

SENATE. Wilson introduced a bill removing the disabilities of certain citizens of Virginia.

The Secretary of the Treasury was called on for an elaborate report regarding captured and abandoned property.

The bill relieving Gov. Patton from political disabilities was resumed. Howard and Drake wanted further proof of Patton's sincerity. Buckalew and Johnson opposed further legislation on the subject. Postponed.

Reconstruction was resumed. Wilson favored the bill. In opening he said that in the thirteen years he had been in the House he had heard many speeches; he had heard the dominating Davis, the blustering Toombs, the plausible Mason, the wily Slidell, and he had never listened to a more wicked speech than that delivered by the Senator from Wisconsin, Mr. Doolittle, on Thursday last.

Johnson followed with a powerful constitutional argument against the bill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Noon.—Stocks very active. Money easy, 6c. Gold 41½, firm; middling 18½ 18½.

DIAMONDS.—Youth.—"Sis Lela, why don't you get a diamond ring and a pretty little pearl?"

Sis Lela.—"Because she won't use the English Female Bitters, like I have been using them."

Youth.—"Is that what cured grandpa, too?"

Sis Lela.—"Yes."

Youth.—"I reckon Uncle Bob has been using the Female Bitters, too, he looks so well."

Exit Sis Lela, blushing.

THE DECKER & CO. IVORY AGRAFFE BAR PIANO FORTES

Are celebrated throughout the country, and are distinguished for their Singing Quality, Volume and purity of tone, Sympathetic Plastic, Resonance, Durability of Construction, and Beauty of Finish.

FIRST PREMIUMS AWARDED At the New York State Fair 1868, and whenever and wherever exhibited.

The Decker & Company Pianos have always received the First Premium wherever and wherever they have competed with the most celebrated makers in this country.

THE IVORY AGRAFFE BAR! Is an invention beautiful in its simplicity, and wonderful in its practical effect. It is the most compact Lyric ever invented, and its influence upon the tone is to render it mellower, rounder, and more clearly brilliant, while it overcomes that sharp, metallic quality which disfigures the instruments of all other makers.

The unanimous opinion of the best artists is that the reliable critics is, that The Decker & Company Ivory Aggraffe Bar Piano-Forte, which in voluminous sonority, and positive solidity of tone, can stand comparison with the best Grand Piano-Fortes made.

EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

WAREHOUSES. No. 2 UNION SQUARE, Cor. of 14th St. and 4th Avenue, New York.

PORTRAIT PAINTING. Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, & Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.

Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and which she is willing to do, of her pictures if required. His studio is 506, Room 2, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.

N. B. When sittings cannot be had, Pictures will be faithfully executed from Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

ARNER WILLIAMS, COTTON FACTOR AND Commission Merchant. Selma, Ala.

THANKFUL for the patronage which has been heretofore extended him, and again tenders his services to the public in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c. Will advance Bargain & Rope to his patrons. A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited. Aug 5th, 1867.

J. G. BELL & BRO., COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited. Sept. 8, 1866.

The Jacksonville Female ACADEMY. The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 24, 1868, under the direction of REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal, MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher in Primary Department, MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructor in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substantial embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools. The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 24 weeks.

First Class, \$18 00
2nd " 12 00
3rd " 8 00
4th " 6 00

Musical on Piano, Extra, incl. 36 00
French, Extra, 12 00
Contingent Fund, 2 00

Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor of those who will pay monthly, quarterly or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a pupil enters the school to the end of the term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half rates.

Parents may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters will be faithfully sought. All sectarian influences are prohibited, the pupils having free access to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the village, as parents may direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

Board can be had in good families at \$15 per month.

F. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n. J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS, A. ADAMS, J. C. WYLY, J. H. PRYETT, J. J. TURNLEY, L. W. CANNON, W. H. FLEMING, A. WOODS, J. Y. NISBET, W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMEROTYPES, &c. E. GOODE, Artist. (Formerly of Asheville, Ala.) Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood ward's Store. June 16, 1866.

Notice. ALL persons indebted for cost in Circuit Court, including Plaintiffs who have executions returned no property found, will make settlement by the first day of January, as the cost must be paid. G. B. DOUTHITT. Dec 18, 1867.

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EVERY MAN'S WIFE

AND ALL FEMALES OLD OR YOUNG, married or single, who are troubled with any of the following complaints should at once send for a bottle of English Female Bitters, and be cured.

Sick Headache, Pain in back and side, Spasmodic sensation, Pains in head & joints, Cold feet and hands, Falling of the Womb, Painful Menstruation, Difficult Menstruation, Chlorosis or Green Sick-Leucorrhoea or Whites, Swelling of the head, Irregular Menstruation, Loss of appetite, Nervous Trembling, Extreme restlessness, Ulceration of Womb, Melancholy, Ovarian Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Wakefulness, Pallid Cheeks, Loss of early Beauty.

DRONGOOLE & CO.'S English Female Bitters. Are prepared specially for the above diseases and complaints, and we in all confidence give it a hearty recommendation. It arouses the womb with strength, power and vigorous action. It arouses the whole female system to renewed action, and as a sure Female Regulator it has no equal. Only one bottle is required to test its intrinsic value.

SWORD! TROCH! COMPASS!! Those who are willing to kill you with the sword, burn all you have with the torch and divide your lands with the compass, are you willing that they shall prescribe and prepare all of your Pills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, Cough Syrups, Chill Medicines, your Female Medicines, at a time when BETTER Medicines are prepared in the South and offered by your own "Kith and kin?"

Once in your life stand upon your own dignity, exercise your own judgment and resolve to buy those which are prepared by those who are bound to you by all the ties that make life a blessing.

DRONGOOLE & CO.'S KING OF CHILLS Is decidedly the most powerfully effective Chill and Fever Medicine ever offered in the South. It will cure cases of six months standing without ever affecting the head. It makes rapid and permanent cures, because it uproots the foundations of the disease and leaves the system in the vigor of health and buoyancy. Cures all forms of

CHILLS AND FEVER, Dumb Chills, Congestive Chills, Bilious Fever, Intermittent Fever, Neuralgia, Headache, Stomach Pain, etc. It arouses the torpid liver, cleanses the foul stomach, relieves constipation and carries off all vitiated bile. It never fails. Our

KING OF CHILLS Is no secret compound, patent medicine or new discovery, but is an honest and faithful combination of pure Medicines prepared by a class of experienced Southern Physicians. All persons who are exposed to the miasma of swamps, rivers, lakes, bogs, etc., should never fail to keep always on hand a supply of this never-failing remedy.

THAT DREADFUL COUGH Can be cured at last by using one bottle of DRONGOOLE & CO.'S ANYCOPALINE PECTORAL.

The most exquisitely beautiful and effective medicinal compound for all lung diseases ever offered to the Southern people. It makes you cough so easy, causes such free expectoration, relieves the pain so soon, produces so much ease and comfort and promotes such happy slumber free from dreams or mental hallucinations, that all who once try it speak in the highest praise. It is recommended for all forms of

COUGHS AND COLDS, Croup, Whooping cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Dry hacking cough, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Pain in the side, Tightness and fullness of the chest, Spitting of blood and all these troublesome Pulmonary affections.

FOR CHILDREN AND INFANTS It is a superb preparation and mothers who use it are perfectly delighted with its wonderful effects. Large bottles, \$1. 00.

THE KIDNEY AND BLADDER When disordered any way require the use of a certain and efficient diuretic, and if there is a better combination to arouse the kidneys than "Drongoole & Co's Fluid Extract of Bearberry, Cubeb and Buchu," it has never been found. Druggery, Gravel, Gout, difficulty and pain in Urinating, Urinary Deposits, Pain in Back, extreme nervousness, excesses, indiscretion, Gleet, etc., in male or female, can all be relieved by using our preparation of Bearberry, Cubeb and Buchu.

For the Blood, constitutional Diseases, Syphilis, Affectations, effects of Mercury, skin Diseases, Scarcity, &c., use CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH.

For Diarrhoea, whether of recent or long standing, Vomiting, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Pains in Bowels, Griping Pains, etc. use RED DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

For Bloody Flux, Mucous Diarrhoea, Dysentery, etc., use DYSENTERY COMPOUND.

For Headache, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Foul Stomach, and all cases requiring relief, use VEGETABLE ANTIBILIQUIS PILLS.

For Piles, internal or external, recent or long standing, if you desire cure in two applications, use Drongoole & Co's PILE SALVE.

For Burns, Scalds, Cuts Bruises, Sprains, Tumors, etc., use LUNE STAR LINIMENT.

For the Hair, to restore the natural color, prevent its falling out, cleansing and arousing the scalp, use TONIC HAIR RESTORATIVE. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Orders solicited.

J. P. DRONGOOLE & CO., Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn. Orders for any of the Great Southern Preparations can be addressed to any of the following wholesale agents:

EDWIN MORRIS & Co., Louisville, Ky. I. C. DELBOS & Co., Mobile, Ala. J. H. WARD & Co., New Orleans, La. COLLINS BROS., St. Louis, Mo. Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the Drug Store. Jan. 1868.

J. A. Curry, J. H. Ainspaul.

J. A. CURRY & CO. COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, Water Street, SELMA, ALA.

We will make advances on Cotton and furnish Bagging and Rope to all who favor us with their patronage.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us. Aug. 24, 1867.—6m.

Young Gentlemen Desiring fine Clothes for Marriage purposes, would do well before purchasing elsewhere to call on T. F. WYNN & CO. Dec 21, 1867.

T. FRED WYNN, Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN, New York.

"Keep it Before the People," THAT NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with CHEAP GOODS, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Our Terms are Exclusively Cash. T. F. WYNN & CO. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.—3m.

NEW GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY AND PROVISION STORE. HORN & J. B. TURNLEY,

Inform the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, Bacon, Lard and Salt, Rice, Flour and Meal, Cheese, Crackers and Spices, Mackerel, Oysters and sardines, Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Terms CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 11, 1867.

OXFORD INSTITUTE, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL MALE AND FEMALE. OXFORD, Ala.

The Spring Session of 1868 will commence on the first Monday in February.

Board of Instructors. Wm. J. BORDEN, Principal, and Professor of Mathematics, and Moral and Mental Science. JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature. Miss BETTIE C. PENDLETON, Principal in Female Department. F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Institution is located at the village of Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately on the Selma and Dalton R. R. The plan of instruction is thorough and practical, requiring of each pupil a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study before advancing to higher classes.

The regulations formed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are rigid though positive, and will be rigidly enforced. Every effort will be made to instill into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and enable the human heart; and it is believed that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

The buildings and grounds are so arranged that males and females will not necessarily be together, only during the hours of recitation.

Such additional Teachers will be employed as the necessities of the Institution may demand.

EXPENSES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS. Tuition, \$20 00
Music, Vocal, 2 00
" on Piano (with use of Instrument,) 30 00
Incidental, 2 00

Instruction in vocal music will be given daily to the entire school by Prof. Hodges. Candidates for the Christian Ministry of all denominations will be admitted free of charge for tuition.

Pupils will be received at any time and charged from the date of admission to the close of the term.

Good board can be obtained in private families at from \$10 to \$12 50 per month. For further particulars address the Principal, or Prof. JOHN L. DODSON, Oxford, Ala. Dec. 18th, 1867.

House and Lot to Rent. A house containing four large rooms and two entries, suitable for a boarding house; with kitchen, smokehouse,

The Election.

We have delayed our paper until this morning, in the hope of getting, as much information as possible of the result of the election, but are disappointed at last by the failure of the southern mail.—The stage came up this morning from Blue Mountain, but reports a failure in the arrival of the cars—cause unknown.

The vote at Jacksonville was as follows:

For the Constitution and Radical Ticket

Whites,	20.
Blacks,	371.

We learn that at Davisville, 70 votes were given in, and at Maddox, perhaps 25 or 30, making the total vote in the County about 500, out of a registered vote of 2100, and a falling off of the vote given for Convention of more than one half, that having been 1102.

We learn that the vote in Bain County was only about 133, and in Cleburne very small, and but few of the number for the Constitution.

We have heard nothing from the southern counties except the meagre reports in the telegraphic dispatches, all indicating a considerable falling off from the vote for Convention. Altogether, it is considered almost certain that the Constitution is rejected. If so—"glory enough for one day."

The attention of Merchants and business men generally, is respectfully invited to the advertisement of Isbell & Son, Bankers, Talladega, Ala.—These gentlemen have been long known as experienced, prompt, accurate and accommodating business men; and in their numerous and extensive business transaction, before, during, and since the war, they have never had a check on certificate of deposit protested.—Their business transaction will be a great convenience in this section, and we hope the name of the firm will be remembered whenever their assistance is needed.

We will also publish, corrected by them, rates of exchange, prices of gold and silver, and Railroads stock and bonds.

See, in another column, extensive sale of Coaches, Horses, Harness, &c. by F. C. Taylor, surviving partner of the firm of Taylor & Gilmer.

See in another column, sale of desirable tract of Land, by James M. Webster, Administrator. For any one desiring to purchase a valuable place at low price, this will doubtless be a very favorable opportunity.

Order 49 having been modified, Civil Officers, Executors, Administrators and Guardians, can publish their advertisements in this paper without further obstruction.

Special Notice.

I am notified by parties of whom I buy Goods in New York, that they will sell no more Goods except for PROMPT CASH. I am therefore under the necessity of raising funds to buy a spring stock, or discontinuing business. This I trust will be sufficient notice that I need ALL THAT IS DUE ME.

Feb. 8. P. ROWAN.

[Correspondence of the Republican.]

To-day is generally observed as one of humiliation and prayer by the principal business houses in the city.

The "Messenger & Times," those sterling sheets, are consolidated. Mr. Cross, whilom editor of the Times, has withdrawn from the tripod and resumed the less arduous, but more profitable practice of the law, leaving Col. Robt. McKee, the most consistent, fearless and irrepressible champion of the right and truth and white man's government, in the editorial chair of the "Times & Messenger." Mr. Armstrong still conducts the "Job office."

The town is full of negroes. Some wander about as though they were lost, while others stand at the corners and gather in groups talking about the constitution, their right to vote etc., and as I heard one of them remark, that "he'd be d—n if he was't done working," and was smart enough to get along without it—presume they are all trying to devise some means by which they could follow his worthy (?) example.—What else could be expected of the poor ignorant negro? They are not to blame, especially when white (?) men in this city, who are trying to mislead them, and who say the negro is as good as they are, (no doubt of it)—men who, like half famished vultures, are feasting and fattening upon the tears and blood, and misfortunes of a helpless people—

made so by the disasters of war, many of whom were persecuted for their adherence to the union during the late campaign, and were ever found true to the constitution and principles of "Washington, Jefferson and Jackson." Some of the negroes are possessed of too much good sense to be thus duped however, and for their independence in standing aloof from politics are respected by white men but denounced by the Radical extremists and negroes who think different.

Business is assuming a brisker tone and amongst the most enterprising Houses, O. F. Harrell & Co; Bowen & Hooper; Atkins & Johnson and T. A. Nicoll & Co., are deserving of the large share of public confidence and patronage they enjoy.

The Florence Hotel, now the Ackerman House, which had been closed so long, has recently been refitted and furnished by Mrs. Ackerman, formerly of the Kennedy House at Mobile, and is rapidly growing in public favor, and under the management of Messrs. Stedman & Vanzise, the accomplished gentlemen who reside in the office, the reputation of the house will be increased and its guests made comfortable by their polite and courteous attentions.—Strangers visiting Selma, will find the Ackerman House a home-like place to sojourn during their stay in the city.—Try it.

Selma, Jan 30th, 1868.

HORNER

[Communicated.]

Mr GRANT—Dear Sir:—Some of your readers may like to hear from the good people in the Iron Works and Sulphur Springs Beat. Though the day was unfavorable, the citizens met, and in the midst of a large and respectable assemblage of the Constitution and union loving men of this portion of Calhoun, the old law expounder, Gen. T. A. Walker rose and addressed the audience, in his usual and well known instructive style. He let them have the full light on this new negro-radical constitution. The audience were very attentive. He enchaind them for full three hours length; he had them to agree to all his proposition, which he made very plain. One illustration must have been particularly so, from the fact that our good old citizen Jimmy Meharg, Esq. sung out, "we all understand that." One of the wages of a public speaker is to have good listeners; this was one of the times the speaker was well paid, as expressed by himself.

After the General had gotten through, he introduced our very worthy and promising townsman, James Crook Esq. He too, though in a different style, showed to his old friends and countrymen, that he would one day or other, (if our liberties are not clean gone,) hold a listening Senate in admiration.—He told them he had not time to go back and show them the root of this evil, this apple of discord, that has caused all this disruption in our happy government. From what he did say, he gave them to understand, that he was capable of showing from whence this cruel, this horrible monster sprang.—After Mr. Crook got through, and the long and loud cheers subsided, Gen. Walker introduced a series of resolutions, condemnatory of the new constitution, whereunto the good men of this part of our country joined in resolves, declaring that "the price of Liberty is eternal vigilance," and though our rights as a State sleep they are not dead," and the idea will yet live, North and South, East and West, and we become a united and happy people.

Before and after the main speaker, our old Mexican soldier, George D. Cunningham, Esq. as he said to Gen. Walker, amused the crowd. He has not forgotten the principle for which he fought and bled. He apologized for the pucety of his speech, from the fact that he had seen no papers, no public meetings, no nothing, and that they must excuse him. DORR.

Clothing at Cost, for a few days.

Call on T. F. WYNN & CO.

The National Debt.

The New York Dry Book says:

"It would be better to repudiate the debt at once; but the whole thing is beyond financial surgery, and some day will settle itself. Instead of its ever being paid, it is far more likely that the time will soon come when any man who proposes to do so will be in danger of his life."

SEWING MACHINES.

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE CO.,
No. 587 Broadway, New York.

A LOCAL AGENT wanted in every town; also, Traveling Agents to appoint Local Agents throughout the country.—Liberal Cash compensation paid. A splendid paying business. Send for circular.

Feb. 8, '68.—26

BLANK LAND DEEDS and DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

Bargains For The Million!

DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS!

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.
Worth over \$2,000,000! All to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS.

Announce, that in consequence of the overstocking of the English market, an immense quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate Cash, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at \$1 each, without regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of the articles which they now offer at \$1.

Best Wolf & Buffalo Robes from \$15 00 to \$50 00

Sets of Furs, Sable, Ermine or Mink " 20 00 to 100 00

Ladies' Muffs " 15 00 to 60 00

Do Collars " 10 00 to 40 00

Silk & Satin Dress Patterns 18 00 to 45 00

Berage and Egyptian Cloths 6 00 to 12 00

Alpaca & Muslin de Laines 4 00 to 10 00

French Merinoes & Tulle 10 00 to 20 00

Calcutta, Thibet & Mohair 4 00 to 10 00

Edgworth & Elliptic shirts 2 00 to 6 00

Silk and Lace Veils 2 00 to 6 00

Sets fine Colls & Collars 2 00 to 5 00

Pairs of Ladies' Corsets 2 50 to 6 00

Handkerchiefs, silk, Plain Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Lawn: per dozen 6 00 to 18 00

Ladies and Gents' Cotton, Woolen and Silk Hosiery and half Hosiery: per doz. 4 00 to 12 00

Ladies and Gents' Merino Cotton, Linen and cotton shirts and Undershirts: each 2 50 to 6 00

Coat, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns in cloth, cassimere, and Doeskin 3 00 to 25 00

Linen and Woolen Table covers 2 00 to 2 00

White and colored Linen Napkins, per doz. 5 00 to 18 00

Muslin, White and Unbleached, per yard 15 to 40

Flannels, shawls in Woolen, silk and Merino, shawls or cloths. Woolen Hosiery: Blankets, Linen and Muslin Sheets: Velvet and Morocco Portmanteaus: shopping Bags: Walrus, Meerschaum Pipes: Four and six Blade Pocket Knives, with pearl, tortoise and ivory handles; French clocks: Gilt and Bronze Musical Boxes: Revolvers: Fowling Pieces: Fancy combs, Hair Nets; Work Boxes; silver card Cases; Albums: Family and Pocket Bibles: Opera Glasses, &c.

We have also received a splendid assortment of

WATCHES.
Gold and silver Hunting Cases for Gents; English do. for Ladies, together with chains of every pattern and style.

Sets of Jewelry in every variety: sleeve Buttons; Thimbles; Lockets; crosses; Rings of every kind; Bracelets; Gold Pens, &c., &c.

THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT COMPRISES.

Silver, Plating and Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pickers, Table spoons, Forks, Tea spoons, Goblets, Drinking cups, Coffee Trays, Tea Pots, cream Pitchers, sugar Bowls, Fruit Baskets, cake Baskets, Fruit knives, Syrup cups, salvers, Portmanteaus, the knives, Fish knives, Mustard and salt spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg stands, Wine Holders, card cases, &c.

All the above list of articles to be sold for \$1 00 each.

The expenses are paid by the sale of coupons or certificates naming each article in the stock, and its value: these certificates are enclosed in envelopes, mixed up, and sold at 25 CENTS EACH.—For \$1.—11 For \$2.

Whatever article is named in the certificate can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.

The article will be shown to the holder of the certificate, and it will be at his option, whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case articles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

Every certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this

READ THIS OFFER.
You can have for any of our certificates and \$1 00, any of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you paid for it:

One silver plated three bottle Carver, hand-some silver plated Butter Dish with plate and cover, Lady's shopping Bag, a 50 piece Album bound in velvet and gilt, set of Tea spoons silver plated on white metal, set Double plated Table spoons or Forks, Paints pattern 23 yards cassimere, pair Jovian's Paris Kid Gloves, splendid pair Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 10carat Gold plain Ring.

During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of commendatory notices from the press, and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing business. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and as have no space for them in this advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.

Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express, C. O. B., so that the money need only be paid US Delivery of the Goods.

We accept the entire responsibility of money sent by Express, Post Office order, or Bank Draft.

We want agents EVERYWHERE to whom a liberal compensation will be paid, which can be learned on application.

Take care to write your name and address in a clear, distinct hand, and address

ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 Broadway, New York.

REED'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR, Improved.

The experience of over one hundred years in the cultivation and preservation of the Hair, is now embodied in this widely known preparation. For dressing, curing and preserving the Hair, it has no equal in the world. Three or four applications will stop the Hair from falling off, and if used occasionally, it will prevent hair losing its original color during a lifetime. No preparation equals it for restoring the hair quickly; and no preparation has been more extensively endorsed by the medical faculty for its perfect innocence as regards injury to the hair or head, and for its tonic effects upon the system. Price, large bottles \$1. Druggists, Dealers in Fancy Goods, and Storekeepers generally, liberally dealt with. Retained in all parts of the U. S. Canada, &c.

SECRETARY REED'S AMBROSIA CO.,
Feb. 8, 1868—ly. New York.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, that I will not, say, or be responsible, for any debt of any character, contracted by my wife Ann Turner, nor for any supplies furnished her, as necessaries or otherwise, by any person or persons—as she has voluntarily, and without the slightest cause, left my bed and board, without my consent, and against my positive wishes and will—Nov. 27, 1867—44. MATTHEW TURNER.

WATCHES FOR EVERYBODY!

A Superb Stock of Fine Gold and Silver Watches, All Warranted to Run, and Thoroughly Regulated, at the Low Price of \$10 Each, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, \$350 to 1000

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 250 to 500

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 100 to 300

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 50 to 100

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 25 to 50

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 10 to 25

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 5 to 10

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 2 to 5

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 1 to 2

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 50 to 100

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 25 to 50

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 10 to 30

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 5 to 10

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100 Gold Hunting Watches, 5 to 10

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 2 to 5

100 Gold Hunting Watches, 1 to 2

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LAND.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of said county, made on the 6th day of November, 1866, I will proceed to sell, upon the premises, on MONDAY THE NINTH DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at public outcry to the highest bidder, the following described LANDS, belonging to the Estate of Sterling Sims, deceased, to-wit: the south half of south east fourth of section 20, township 14, range 7, east, in the Coosa Land District.

The terms will be a credit of TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date of sale—note and approved security will be required of the purchaser, possession to be given the 1st day of January, 1869.

Said Tract of Land lies about three miles west of Alexandria, from fifty to sixty acres in a fine state of cultivation—and comfortable cabins, with out buildings, &c. and is a desirable place for any person who wishes to purchase a small farm.

J. M. WEBSTER, Administrator of said Estate.

Feb. 8, 1868.—5t.

SALE OF COACHES, HORSES, &c.

To close the partnership existing between William M. Gilmer, deceased, and myself, under the firm of Taylor & Gilmer, I will, as surviving partner, sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the following times and places, belonging to said partnership, viz:

At Blue Mountain, Calhoun Co. Ala. on Monday, March 2d, 1868.

2 STAGE COACHES.

8 HORSES & THEIR HARNESS.

At Cross Plains, Calhoun Co. Ala. on Wednesday, March 4th, 1868.

2 STAGE COACHES.

9 HORSES.

1 WAGON.

LOT OF STAGE HARNESS.

At Cave Spring, Floyd Co. Ga. on Saturday, March 7th, 1868.

12 HORSES and their HARNESS.

At Rome, Floyd Co. Ga. March 9th, 1868.

2 STAGE COACHES.

4 HORSES and their HARNESS.

F. C. TAYLOR, Surviving Partner of Taylor & Gilmer.

February 1, 1868.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,

(Successor to S. D. JOHNSON & Co.)

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Refers, &c. &c. Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Rail Road, &c. Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma.

Feb. 15, 1867—4t.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, &c., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York.

JOHN D. HOKE

INFORMS the public that he has just received an accession to his stock of

ST. PAUL & FAVOR GOODS

BOLTING CLOTHS, From No. 3, to 11, &c. &c.

And selling at nearly the old time prices.

If you want good and cheap Goods call on

JOHN D. HOKE,
Jacksonville, Jan. 18, '68.

Notice.

All persons indebted for cost in Circuit Court, including Plaintiffs who have executions returned no property found, will make settlement by the first day of January, as the cost must be paid.

G. B. DOUTHITT.

Dec. 18, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LATEST NEWS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30.—A negro, Lewis Washington, has been fined \$2,000 and sentenced to two years imprisonment for marrying a white woman.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 30.—The Democratic State Convention nominated a ticket headed by English. The resolutions endorse President Johnson.

FROM WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The British Minister has arrived.

CONGRESSIONAL. HOUSE.

The Secretary of the Treasury was called on for information relative to the income tax.

Schofield, rising to a question of privilege, offered a resolution reciting that yesterday's Evening Express contained a statement that one of the Judges of the Supreme Court had declared in public that a majority of the Supreme Bench declared the reconstruction acts unconstitutional, and that the Court will so decide, and directing the judiciary committee to enquire whether the article is true, and whether such misstatement justifies the House in presenting articles of impeachment. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 97 to 57. It applies to Judge Fields.

The bill protecting citizens abroad was resumed. Many amendments were offered, and wide diversity of opinion expressed. Went over.

The bill for the forfeiture of lands was resumed. The vote will be taken at four o'clock to-morrow.

SENATE.

The supplemental tenure of office bill was resumed—an amendment to exclude agents of the State Department who were paid from the secret service fund, was discussed and meets strong opposition.

Reconstruction was resumed. The committee of conference on the cotton tax bill made another report receiving imported cotton from duty after November, 1868. Adopted.

FROM MILLEDGEVILLE.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Jan. 30.—Gov. Jenkins has served notices on Gen. Ruler and Captains Lockwell and Wheaton that he files a bill in the Supreme Court on the 27th of February, enjoining them from the use of money belonging to the State of Georgia.

CONGRESSIONAL. HOUSE.

Elliott reported a bill continuing the freedmen's bureau.

The resolution withdrawing the assent of Ohio to the fourteenth section were presented. The judiciary committee was instructed to report on the law question involved.

The report of the conference committee on the cotton tax was adopted. It abolishes the tax after 1867, and the tariff after the first of November, 1868. Vote 144 to 43.

SENATE.

The withdrawal of the assent of Ohio to the amendment created some sensation.

Johnson agreed with others that the assent could not be withdrawn.

Reconstruction was resumed.

District matters were discussed till adjournment.

In the McCord case a motion was made to dismiss for want of jurisdiction. The argument on the motion to dismiss will be heard on Friday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Leslie Combs will probably be rejected by the Senate for Marshal of Kentucky.

John Young Brown will receive a heavy vote in the House, but there is no probability of his being admitted.

FROM LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 1.—In the convention to-day a resolution was offered disfranchising all who opposed reconstruction, and declaring voting against the constitution a sufficient ground for disfranchisement. Referred.

The memorial in reference to the continuance of the freedmen's bureau caused spirited debate. Adopted by a strict party vote.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—A kersene lamp exploded, burning the palace car named City of Chicago.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—The steamer Shorman, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, burned at Evansville.

FROM PARIS.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Courier Francaise says Farragut's fleet at Naples is intended to counterpoise the effect of the French troops in Rome, and sustain the Liberals, with whom Farragut's relations are intimate. The Courier says Farragut has promised to support Garibaldi.

CONGRESSIONAL HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The following bills were introduced among others: To provide for the settlement of contracts made payable in gold. The courts were directed to enforce coin payment.

To establish bureau of justice.

To build a post railroad between Washington and New York.

To dredge the Potomac with convict labor.

To repeal the fifth section of an act relating to the registry and recording of vessels.

To issue \$150,000,000 of legal tenders.

To remove the national capital to St. Louis.

To tax national bank notes treasury notes and fractional currency for State and municipal purposes.

Also several regarding naturalization and finances.

The Secretary of War was called on for correspondence between the President, Grant and himself.

Copies of all orders issued by the district commanders were demanded.

John Young Brown's case was resumed and postponed to the 11th inst.

The bill concerning American citizens abroad was resumed and discussed to adjournment.

SENATE.

Cameron presented a memorial recalling Charles Francis Adams.

The bill taxing national bank shares for State purposes was passed.

Reconstruction was resumed and discussed to adjournment.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The debt's statement to be published on Friday will be unusually unfavorable. The treasury holds only \$50,000,000 in coin, against \$108,500,000 on the 1st ult.

Carl Shurz has no connection whatever with the government.

Gen. Sherman leaves westward to-night.

Private letters from Chicago represent Mrs. Lincoln as unquestionably insane. Revenue to-day \$1,484,000.

The bill authorizing States to tax national bank shares was passed by both Houses.

FROM ATLANTA, GA.

Atlanta, Feb. 3.—The convention discussed the relief question without coming to a vote.

Gen. Meade has issued an order modifying Pope's Order No. 49, as follows:

1st. All papers, except such as threaten appointed officers with violence or future prosecution, are to be allowed to receive advertising under State and municipal ordinances.

2d. Where there is but one paper in a county it may receive such advertisement irrespective of its politics.

3d. All military and civil officers, registrars, and persons in military employ in the Third Military District, are to see this order enforced.

New Orleans, Feb. 3.—The revision of the Registration lists was completed to-day.

Gen. Hancock ordered the lists published to prevent fraud.

The bills for contingent expenses of the Convention contemplate adjournment sine die on Saturday next.

New York, Feb. 3.—Governments closed dull; gold 41½.

Special Dispatches to Times & Messenger.

FROM MAHON—ONLY ONE WHITE VOTE POLLED—INDEPENDENTS AT WORK—STABLE AND STOCK BURNED.

MAHON, Feb. 4, 1868.

The election is progressing quietly.—The total number of votes polled to-day is eight hundred and seventy. One white man voted, and he is a carpet bagger.

Every thing is quiet and orderly, and there is no prospect of the least disturbance.

It is thought the vote will be increased very little during the remaining three days.

Incendiaries burned a stable, containing some corn and fodder and two horses, belonging to W. M. Pleasant, on Monday night.

It is supposed to have been done in revenge for an insult offered to one of the negro candidates last Saturday, by some young men.

It has been raining nearly all day.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 4.—Pending the trial of the editors of the Avalanche for contempt, Judge Hunter had a squad of soldiers in Court. The lawyers remonstrated, and several left, saying they would not practice under such circumstances. Gen. Granger finally ordered the soldiers away, when the court adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Counterfeit tens on the National Market Bank are circulating.

The cotton bill will be officially promulgated next week. All cotton grown in the United States after the year 1867 shall be exempt from internal tax, and cotton imported from foreign countries on and after Nov. 1, 1868, shall be exempt from duty. Approved Feb. 3, 1868.

The anti-contract bill has become a law by the lapse of ten days.

FROM MONTGOMERY, ALA.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 4.—The vote to-day on the ratification of the constitution, 1861. Two white candidates voted. All the rest negroes.

Gen. Meade and staff left for Mobile to-night.

CONGRESSIONAL. HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

Pile asked leave to introduce a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to commence a bridge over the Mississippi at Rock Island. Spalding objected.

The committee on freedmen's affairs was directed to inquire into outrages in Giles and Maury counties, Tennessee, and report measures of relief.

Logan asked but failed to obtain leave

to introduce a resolution that after January 1st, 1868, United States bonds be taxed two per cent. semi annually, to be deducted when the coupon is presented.

The rights of American citizens abroad was resumed. Several substitutes for the committee's bill were offered.—The matter was postponed.

The forfeiture of Southern lands was resumed. Eldridge characterized the bill as cowardly and uncharitable, springing from a spirit of ill-will against the Southern people for acts committed heretofore. The bill was conceived in a spirit of desolation instead of restoration, and was antagonistic to the avowed objects of the war. It violates the Constitution. The Czar of Russia could not do more than this bill contemplates. Such measures could never restore unity and fraternity to the country.

Lawrence, favoring the forfeiture, introduced a table to show the insufficiency of lands in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida to supply homesteads. Nearly 5,000,000 of acres are needed to supply homesteads.

Julian, who reported the bill, refused amendments exempting certain lands from the operations of the bill, but without final action the House adjourned.

SENATE.

The special commission to inquire into destitution in Mississippi reported a bill protecting persons making disclosures on testifying as a witness.—Passed.

The President was called on for all the instruction given Pope and Meade for the government of the Third District.

Reconstruction was resumed, after which the supplement to the tenure-of-office bill was discussed and recommitted.—Adjourned.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The increase of the public debt for January is about \$12,000,000.

The ways and means committee will hold night sessions until the new tax bill is completed.

The expense of the Treasury Department detectives between 1866 and November, 1867, was \$55,000. The Secretary withholds the names of the detectives, as it would, besides exposing them to violence, destroy their usefulness.

It is semi-officially announced that tax will be removed from leading articles of industry, such as clothing, boots, shoes, leather, hats, soap, tinware, etc.

Documents covering three columns, the correspondence between the President, Grant and others, will be published in the morning. It is too long to telegraph, and as the matter involves the honor and veracity of high officials, a synopsis is unsafe.

FROM ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, Feb. 4.—Gen. Meade sent a communication to the convention this morning, saying he would give \$30,000 by the 10th of March, but that no further advance would be made, nor would he approve or entertain any financial scheme involving the credit of the State or anticipating further revenue.

The convention adopted a resolution to take a vote on relief to-morrow.

Another delegate was badly beaten in a post-house row.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 4.—A large negro meeting was held at the African Church to-day, to advocate C. H. Hopkins for Mayor in place of Mayor Anderson, now before the military commission.

A disturbance commenced outside by disorderly negroes resisting the police who attempted to arrest them. The negroes drew pistols on the police, and the row became general. A reinforcement of police drove off the rioters and captured the rioters. Several policemen and negroes were wounded; none killed.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 4.—A difficulty occurred between a white boy and a freedman this evening, during which the former mortally wounded the latter.—The negro was the aggressor.

FROM MONTGOMERY, ALA.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 5.—The number of votes polled to-day is 1100; six white men voted, four of whom are candidates. The election is progressing quietly.

CONGRESSIONAL. HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

Beatty, elected from Ohio was sworn in.

The bill for the forfeiture of Southern railroad lands, after being amended to except the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, was passed.—yeas 86; nays 73. The bill declares forfeited to the United States all public lands granted in 1865 in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida to aid in building railroads, and declares such lands open to homestead entry and settlement under the law of 1860.

Rights of American citizens abroad resumed.

A joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel to defend Grant, Meade, Ruler and other officers or persons entrusted with the enforcement of the reconstruction in any court in regard to official acts, was passed.—Adjourned.

SENATE.

The resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel to defend reconstruction officials was passed.

Reconstruction was resumed.

The bill for the forfeiture of Southern railroad lands was referred to the committee on public lands.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

EVERY

MAN'S

WIFE

AND ALL FEMALES OLD OR YOUNG, married or single, who are troubled with any of the following complaints should at once send for a bottle of English Female Bitters, and be cured.

Sick Headache, Pain in back and side, Smothering sensation, Pains in head & joints, Cold feet and hands, Falling of the Womb, Painful Menstruation, Difficult Menstruation, Chlorosis or Green Sick-Leucorrhoea or Whites, Irregular Menstruation, Loss of appetite, Nervous Trembling, Extreme restlessness, Ulceration of Womb, Melancholy, Ovarian Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Wakefulness, Pallid Checks, Loss of early Beauty.

DRONGOOLE & CO.'S

English Female Bitters.

Are prepared specially for the above diseases and complaints, and we in all confidence give it a hearty recommendation. It arms the womb with strength, power and vigorous action. It arouses the whole female system to renewed action, and as a sure Female Regulator it has no equal. Only one Bottle is required to test its intrinsic value.

SWORD! TORCH! COMPASS!!

Those who are willing to kill you with the sword, burn all you have with the torch and divide your lands with the compass, are you willing that they shall prescribe and prepare all of your Pills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, Cough Syrups, Chill Medicines, your Female Medicines, at a time when B-T-T-F's Medicine are prepared in the South and offered by your own "kith and kin?"

Once in your life stand upon your own dignity, exercise your own judgment and resolve to buy those which are prepared by those who are bound to you by all the ties that make life a blessing.

DRONGOOLE & CO.'S

KING OF CHILLS

Is decidedly the most powerfully effective Chill and Fever Medicine ever offered in the South. It will cure cases of six months standing without ever affecting the head. It makes rapid and permanent cures, because it uproots the foundations of the disease and leaves the system in the vigor of health and buoyancy. Cures all forms of

CHILLS AND FEVER,

Dumb Chills, Congestive Chills, Billious Fever, Intermittent Fever, Neuralgia, Headache, Sun Pain etc. It arouses the torpid liver, cleanses the foul stomach, relieves constipation and carries off all vitiated bile. It never fails. Our

KING OF CHILLS

Is no secret compound, patent medicine or new discovery, but is an honest and faithful combination of pure Medicines prepared by a class of experienced Southern Physicians. All persons who are exposed to the miasma of swamps, rivers, lakes, bogs, etc., should never fail to keep always on hand a supply of this never-failing remedy.

THAT DREADFUL COUGH Can be cured at last by using one bottle of DRONGOOLE & CO.'S

ANYCOUNTEIN FEETORAL.

The most exquisitely beautiful and effective medicinal compound for all lung diseases ever offered to the Southern people. It makes you cough so easy, causes such free expectoration, relieves the pain so soon, produces so much ease and comfort and promotes such happy slumber free from dreams or mental hallucinations, that all who once try it speak in the highest praise. It is recommended for all forms of

COUGHS AND COLDS,

Croup, Whooping cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Dry hacking cough, Pleurisy, Pleurisy, Pain in the side, Tightness and fullness of the chest, Spitting of blood and all these troublesome Pulmonary affections.

FOR CHILDREN AND INFANTS

It is a superb preparation and mothers who use it are perfectly delighted with its wonderful effects. Large bottles, \$1.00.

THE KIDNEY AND BLADDER When disordered any way require the use of a certain and efficient medicine, and if there is a better combination to arouse the kidneys than "Drongoole & Co's Fluid Extract of Bearberry, Gubeck and Buchu," it has never been found. Dropsy, Gravel, Gout, difficulty and pain in Urinating, Urinary Deposits, Pain in Back, extreme nervousness, excesses, indiscretion, Gleet etc., in male or female, can all be relieved by using our preparation of Bearberry, Gubeck and Buchu.

For the Blood, constitutional Diseases, Syphilitic Affections, effects of Mercury, skin Diseases, Scarcity, &c., use CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH.

For Diarrhoea, whether of recent or long standing, Vomiting, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Pains in Bowels, Gripping Pains, etc., use RED DARRIA REMEDY.

For Bloody Flux, Menstrual Discharges, Dysentery, etc., use DYSENTERY COMPOUND.

For Headache, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Foul Stomach, and all cases requiring select pill, use VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

For Piles, internal or external, recent or long standing, if you desire cure in two or three days, use Drongoole & Co's PILE SALVE.

For Burns, Scalds, Cuts Bruises, Sprains, Tumors, etc., use LONE STAR LINIMENT.

For the Hair—to restore the natural color, prevent its falling off, cleansing and arousing the scalp, use TOXIC HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Orders solicited.

J. P. DRONGOOLE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Orders for any of the Great Southern Preparations can be addressed to any of the following wholesale agents:

Edwin Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.
I. C. Dubose & Co., Mobile, Ala.
Barnes, Ward & Co., New Orleans, La.
Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the Drug Store.

J. A. Curry. J. H. Aunsbaugh.

J. A. CURRY & CO.

COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants,

Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

We will make advances on Cotton and furnish Bagging and Rope to all who favor us with their patronage.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

Young Gentlemen

Desiring fine Clothes for Marrying purposes, would do well before purchasing elsewhere to call on

Dec 21, 1867. T. F. WYNN & CO.

ISBELL & SON, BANKERS, Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge. Prompt attention given to collections.

T. FRED WYNN, Jacksonville. CHAS. G. WYNN, New York.

"Keep it Before the People,"

THAT NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with CHEAP GOODS, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Our Terms are Exclusively Cash. T. F. WYNN & CO. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.—3m.

NEW GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY

AND PROVISION STORE.

HORN & J. B. TURNLEY,

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, Bacon, Lard and Salt, Rice, Flour and Meal, Cheese, Crackers and Spices, Mackerel, Oysters and sardines, Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Terms CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

THE OLD "JACKSONVILLE HOTEL," BY J. B. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with every thing this and the city markets afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board as cheap as the cheapest. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveniences for travellers of the usual routes.

J. D. HAMMOND. Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY, M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY, Attorneys at Law

AND Solicitors in Chancery General Collecting Agents. JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Bain, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

"Why Dont You"

CALL AND GET A New Cloak?

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NEW STORE T. F. WYNN & CO. Jacksonville, Jan. 4, 1868.

LONG STREET ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL Male and Female School.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st Monday in February, 1868.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

First Class, \$10 00
2nd " 15 00
3rd " 20 00
4th " 25 00
Music " 20 00
Contingent fund, 2 00

Board can be had in good families from \$10 00 to 12 00 per month.

R. G. RAGAN, Principal. H. M. EVANS, Assistant. January 11th, 1868.

House and Lot to Rent.

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE ALA. FEB. 15, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1610.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS returned and re-opened his office at No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining counties, the District Court of the United States at Jacksonville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.

H. L. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business connected with his office.

NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month, and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY, Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Chancery General Collecting Agents.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Blaine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SOUTHERN HOME JOURNAL.

The Publishers of the Southern Home Journal design making this paper strictly a literary production of the South, not in a spirit of "contention, but rather emulation," avoiding every thing of a political nature, to be devoted to choice Literature, Biography, History, Poetry, and the News of the day.

As there is not a weekly paper of this class published in the South, the Publishers ask for the liberal patronage of all who feel an interest in the advancement of the South to the high standard, in every respect, to which the intelligence of her people entitles her, and which she ought ever to occupy among the peoples of the world.

The following distinguished writers will be regular contributors to the Home Journal. Major John Estlin Cooke, W. Gilmore Simms, Esq., Paul H. Hayne, Esq., Charles H. Smith, Esq. (Bill App.) Professor James Wood Davidson, George H. Miles, Esq., T. C. De Leon, Esq., Thomas E. Van Bibber, Esq., Rev. J. L. Reynolds, Mrs. Anna Corn Monatt Ritchie, A. J. Ryan, Author of the Conquered Banner.

William H. Carpenter, Esq., Rev. James B. Averitt, Edward Spencer, Esq., Edward A. Pollard Esq., Mrs. Fanny Dowling, Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, Professor M. Schiele de Vere, John R. Thompson Esq., Rev. E. J. Stearns, James Hungerford Esq., John C. Carpenter, Esq., Miss Fannie Fielding.

Single Copies 6 cents, to be had of all News Dealers; to Subscribers, \$3 per annum; four copies, \$10; eight copies, \$20. The person who sends us \$20 for a club of eight copies, (all sent at one time,) will be entitled to one extra copy free. Postmasters, and others who get up clubs in their respective towns, can afterwards add single copies at \$2.50. No subscriptions taken for a less period than one year. When a draft or money-order can conveniently be sent, it will be preferred, as it will prevent the possibility of the loss money by mail. The postage of the Home Journal to all parts of the country is only twenty cents a year, or five cents a quarter, payable to the office where the paper is delivered.

25¢ To the person who sends us \$75 for a club of twenty-five subscribers, from a district where the paper cannot be obtained of a Newsdealer, we will send as a premium, a No. 23 G. over & Baker SEWING MACHINE, the retail price of which is \$65.

ELLIS & CALDWELL, Attorneys at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.

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Hawthorn's Soluble-Blue and Bleaching Powder.

"TABLE MANNA" for Family Use, "NATIONAL WASHING FLUID," "STARCH POLISH," "MAGIC SOLDERING FLUID," "INDIAN PAINT ANNIHILATOR," "Good Samaritan's Liniment," Silver Solution, &c. &c.

FAMILY RIGHTS FOR SALE 1000 Agents Wanted, Male and Female.

A good reliable agent wanted in every town to take entire control, for his neighborhood, of several of the best, most saleable and profitable articles of every day life ever presented to the public.

Agents WANTED FOR THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c., OF HON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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The Graham Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the BEST, CHEAPEST and most DURABLE Paint in use two coats will put on, mixed with pure Lined Oil, will last 10 or 15 years. It is of light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer.

BOWEN & HOOPER, Grocers, and Dealers in Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washington Streets, directly opposite the "Troup House."

Any one opening a full and complete assortment of Groceries and Western Produce, which they offer in Packages or at Retail at the lowest market rates.

Consignment of Cotton, Flour and other Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, respectfully solicited, and faithfully and promptly attended to.

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ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

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THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

A LECTURE on the Nature of Sin, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Sin.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or ten cents, by Dr. J. C. Caldwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,898.

REDUCED RATES.

THE MONTGOMERY MAIL, ISSUED Daily and Weekly.

AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. By J. CARR GIBSON & Co., Proprietors.

JOSEPH RODGSON, J. F. WHITFIELD, Editors.

The proprietors of the Mail take pleasure in announcing that they have materially reduced the Rates of Advertising and Subscription.

On and after the first day of June, 1867, rates of Subscription and Advertising will be as follows:

TERMS OF THE DAILY MAIL. Twelve months \$10 00 Six months 5 00 Three months 2 00 One month 1 00 Two weeks 70 One week 40 Single copies 10

Newsdays and Dealers will be furnished at the rate of 60 cents per dozen.

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One copy, 1 year \$4 00 One copy, 6 months 2 50 Clubs of Ten, one year \$40 00 Clubs of Twenty, one year \$60 00

All subscriptions to the paper are discontinued so soon as the time expires for which payment has been made, unless renewed.

JOHN D. HOKE

INFORMS the public that he has just received an accession to his varied stock of STAPLE & FANCY GOODS.

BOLTING CLOTHS, From No. 3, to 1, &c. &c.

And selling at nearly the old prices. If you want good and cheap Goods, call on JOHN D. HOKE, Jacksonville, Jan. 18, '68.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the fast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life.

He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancer, wens, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cure—has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well.

G. W. LEACH, Fifth Doctor.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. GORDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. A. CURRY & CO. COTTON FACTORS

Commission Merchants, Warer Street, SELMA, Ala.

We will make advances on Cotton and furnish bagging and Rope to all who favor us with their patronage.

Resolutions of the Democracy of Connecticut.

ADOPTED IN STATE CONVENTION, JAN. 29TH.

Resolved, That the present so-called Congress, consisting for the most part of men who have perverted the very objects of a Federal Legislature, by refusing representation to ten of the States of the Union, is, by reason of its existence in its present form, a revolutionary body, whose usurpation challenges the opposition of every constitution-loving citizen.

Resolved, That this assemblage have usurped the authority of the Executive, and so have broken down the balance of power established by the fathers. They are now planning to rob the Judiciary of its powers, in order that it may be prevented from deciding in favor of the Constitution; they have deprived the Legislative body of its own integrity, by so reducing its numbers as to enable the usurping remainder to carry out their destructive plans; they have denied the sovereign power of all the States, by placing a portion of them under military despotism; they have erected a number of new offices, and sent to a portion of the Republic a swarm of officers to harass the people, and they are now loading with taxes the citizens of the North, for the purpose of enslaving their brethren of the South; they have in many instances abolished the right of trial by jury, and the right of habeas corpus, and by military force have overthrown the civil power, and deprived our people of their liberties; they have made war on the Constitution, on every department of the Government, on the States, and on the people, and have enslaved the white man, in order to give the ballot to the negro.

Resolved, That the continued and increasing wickedness and usurpation of this fractional Congress, has aroused a popular indignation, so just, so deep, and so universal, that the doom of the tyrants is already written, and the prophecy of their destruction is sure to be accomplished at the ballot-box.

Resolved, That the unconstitutional legislation which we denounce, while it is established for the presumed benefit of the negro, is deranging business, paralyzing industry, ruining the merchant and the manufacturer, and depriving the laborer of employment.

Resolved, That we are in favor of redeeming all our pecuniary obligations, and of paying the public debt in the manner provided by law, and that we therefore feel the necessity of reducing a system of taxation, more onerous than that of England or France, and organized in part for the destruction of State Sovereignty.

The Democratic party are not in favor of repudiating either the debt or the Constitution of the country, and would therefore reduce the taxes, as well as restore the liberties of the people.

Resolved, That the Democratic party are the friends of equal taxation, and will use all constitutional means to accomplish this desirable result.

Resolved, That the rights of our naturalized citizens, while sojourning in foreign countries, should be defended and maintained against every violation, with all the power of the federal government; and that, in the language of Governor English, "The Government should indicate, in unmistakable terms, its purpose to respect the rights of all citizens alike."

Resolved, That we are opposed to forcing negro suffrage on other States, or of establishing it in our own. We are opposed to the first, because we have no right to interfere with the domestic affairs of other sovereignties; we are opposed to the second, because the introduction of this inferior element would only lead to demoralization.

Resolved, That all experience has shown the evil consequences and the futility of passing laws to abolish the social habits of the people; that such laws violate the liberty of private judgment, are essentially tyrannical, impossible to execute, and so far as they are attempted to be enforced increase the very evil they pretend to remove.

Resolved, That for his various vetoes and messages protesting against the illegal acts of a dismembered Congress, and nobly sustaining the organic law of the republic, Andrew Johnson, both merits and receives the sincere thanks of the American people.

Resolved, That in this crisis of the country, when all true patriots should unite their votes and influence, we cordially invite all Conservative men to act with us in upholding the rights of the States, and the integrity of the republic.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State, and the other officers elected with him on the State ticket, have performed their various duties with marked ability and fidelity, and in commending again to the suffrages of the people the ticket headed with the name of James E. English, we do so with the full assurance that they will elect it by a largely increased majority—and so place the old

common-wealth still more strongly on the side of that federal Union she so powerfully contributed to establish.

Notes on the Election (So-Called.)

The Convention (so-called) "ordained" that the Constitution (so-called) should be submitted to the registered voters of Alabama on the 4th day of February—provided for only one day's election. Gen. Pope, who had been requested by the so-called Convention to enforce this "ordinance," was not satisfied that one day was sufficient to get out the whole vote in favor of the proposed Constitution, and ordered that the polls be kept open two days. Gen. Meade, succeeding Gen. Pope in command of the District, saw proper to extend the time of voting to four days. And after the balloting had commenced, it became doubtful whether the work in hand could be accomplished within four days even, and to make assurance doubly sure the time was still further extended to five days. Such a thing as a five days' election had no precedent except in Gen. Pope's Georgia Convention election last fall. For a special purpose, the polls were kept open five days—we are sure such a thing will never be witnessed again.

The registered voters of the State were not permitted to act freely without "restraint, fear, or the influence of fraud." The white masters of the Loyal Leagues drove, through their emissaries, thousands to the polls, who did not wish to vote, and who would not have voted but that they were intimidated into doing so. In this county, we know that men were sent from plantation to plantation to drive the negroes on them to the polls, and that they told those who hesitated about voting that if they did not vote they would be fined, imprisoned, corporally punished, or driven from the State. A letter before us from another county says:—"Mounted negroes were sent to my plantation yesterday, to tell the negroes that if they did not vote they would be put in the penitentiary for seven years. The negroes obeyed orders—the lane, the halt, the rheumatic turned out. Such is the freedom of the ballot box. Aye, such is the freedom the negroes now enjoy! Nine out of ten of the negroes in this and the adjacent counties are members of the 'Loyal League' societies, and had taken an oath to obey the white scoundrels who initiated them into these dens of treason. And they were required to vote under the pains and penalties prescribed by that order. The negro police here, in Montgomery, and in Mobile, lent themselves to the work of intimidation, and used their official position to make that work tell."

The "affidavit" dodge was worth 15,000 of the votes cast for ratification. Told by white men that perjury in such a cause was righteousness, negroes had no difficulty in swearing and voting as often as they were required, and that was as often as they could get to the polls. Eight out of ten of the "affidavit" votes cast were illegal, even under the orders that authorized them to be received.—Times & Messenger.

Two or Three Notes on the Election (So-Called.)

From Tuesday until yesterday, black emissaries of the carpet baggers went from plantation to plantation driving the negro hands employed upon them to the polls. The negroes were every where told that no negro who failed to vote for the Constitution would be permitted to live here. Those who didn't want to vote, were intimidated into compliance with the wishes of their new masters. In old times, a slave owner was rarely deaf to appeals for mercy, even from a negro who had deserved punishment; but the negroes have masters now whose hearts are of stone, and the poor slaves were compelled to quit work, lose time, and walk miles through rain and mud to vote for Coon, Silsby, Rex, Conoley, etc.

We have reason to believe that the carpet baggers throughout the State had constant communications with each other with the view of learning how many votes were needed at particular places, their arrangements being made to have the returns show the required number. It is said that one of them telegraphed from this city to Montgomery on Friday that whatever was necessary would be done here. Norris wrote from this place on the 31st to a friend in Montgomery that "at least 3,800 votes" must be polled there—not that every effort must be made to get out all the legal votes possible, but that at least 3,800 must be polled.

Similar instructions were sent to the several counties. With corrupt or partisan officers of election almost everywhere, there was but little difficulty in carrying out the orders from head quarters.

In Greensboro, three negroes confined in jail for criminal offences were taken to the polls and voted on Thursday.—One of them was known to be under twenty years of age.

At Greensboro, a committee was appointed by the conservatives to challenge voters known to be illegal, but the bureau election officers would not permit them to perform this duty.

Our dispatches attributed the order extending the time of voting, to General Meade; the Mobile Register charges it to Gen. Hayden;—is it not possible that neither of these officers issued it? At any rate, if such an order actually issued, it should have been entitled "An Order to Aid in the Perpetration of Fraud." It was not needed to give time for every registered voter to vote that wished to—it was only necessary to give time for the scoundrels using the so-called election to carry out their corrupt schemes.

We believe now, that had the election been fairly conducted, without the use of money, and without intimidation, not over thirty thousand votes would have been cast.

A week ago, we told the New York Tribune that not 5,000 white men would vote—we doubt if half that number have voted.—Times & Messenger.

Horrible Tragedy in Jasper County.

ICEBERG, Miss Jan. 26, 1868. Editor Courier: Last night near Mr. Dennis, an awful murder was committed on both E. R. Dennis and Dan Dennis. The circumstances, so far as I have learned, are as follows:

Mr. Dennis had discovered that Prince Dyess, a freedman had killed some of his hogs, and had obtained a bench warrant for his arrest. He also got an officer to go home with him for the purpose of having Dyess arrested.

Supposing that the negro Dyess, by the assistance of other negroes, would defend himself, the officer summoned a posse of men to assist him, and the Messrs. Dennis were with them. They proceeded to Dyess's house, and not finding him there, they went to his brother's house, where they also failed to find him. They then gave up the search, and were returning to Mr. Dennis's, when they were attacked by old John Dyess, Prince Dyess, Sonny Dyess and some others, who were in ambush. Several shots were fired. Ed. and Dan Dennis were killed on the spot, and Mr. Benj. Griffin received a shot in the leg, breaking the bone. D. D. Gibson received a full charge of small shot in the left shoulder and a ball in the back of the head; Jonas Nelson was wounded with small shot in the arm. Sim. Perry, Jack Horn, Rus. Gibson and Mr. Heath, all escaped without injury. Old John Dyess was wounded in the breast, but not mortally.

This all took place about three o'clock in the night. The murderers after shooting Ed. and Dan. Dennis then beat them with the butts of their guns. Sim Perry, after the negroes left managed to get Messrs. Gibson and Griffin to Mr. Dennis's house. The others made their escape to different places in the neighborhood as best they could. For want of assistance the dead were not cared for until this morning.

The news spread over the country this morning very rapidly, and great excitement prevailed. Men pushed forward from every direction to the place of murder, for the purpose of assisting in arresting the murderers if possible. A squad of ten or fifteen from Garlandville having learned that the murderers were all at old John Dyess's house, they proceeded there, and on arriving there they were fired on by the murderers, wounding Mr. Lyle mortally, and two others slightly, and killing one horse. Old John Dyess and Tob Gentry are all that have been captured.

T. J. D.

SAN RENCONTRE.—A rencontre occurred on Thursday evening last, between Maj. Z. B. Hargrove, of this city, and a man by the name of Bowen, from Polk county, which resulted in Bowen's receiving nine buckshot in his right side, from a double-barrelled gun, in the hands of Hargrove. The affair grew out of some misunderstanding that originated just before the close of the war. Bowen died in a few hours after; he leaves a wife and several children.

Maj. H. was arrested, and yesterday had a thorough investigation before Judge Hood, but as we go to press before the close, we defer the full particulars until our next issue. The general impression is that Hargrove was justifiable.—Rome Courier.

WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT, &c.—We learned yesterday, that the first day of the election at Eutaw, was spent in fighting—the adherents of two opposing candidates for the Probate Judgeship having adopted that mode of deciding their respective claims. Both candidates were running with the Radical machine, and the fight was all in the family. Our informant states that in consequence of the fight, no voting was done on Tuesday, and that a detachment of soldiers had been sent for.—Livingston Journal.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1868.

EXCHANGE RATES.

CONNECTED WEEKLY BY ISHILL & SON,

TALLADEGA.

Checks on New York at par.
" Mobile " " "
" New Orleans, " "
" Selma, " "
Buy Gold at 39 to 40.
" Silver " 28 to 33.

The White Men of Alabama.

Although the official count has not been made, and full returns published, yet from what is known, we believe it is conceded on all hands that the bogus Constitution is defeated, by a failure to receive at least within ten thousand of the majority of the registered vote, as required by the law; and with its failure, the numerous horde of carpet baggers, scoundrels and renegades, who were candidates throughout the State, are disappointed in obtaining the offices which they could never receive in any honorable or fair election.

In this election, the white men of Alabama have presented a sublime spectacle of moral courage, fortitude, and devotion to principle, worthy of the admiration of the civilized world. Alabama was placed in the forefront of the battle, and with the exception of, perhaps not more than two thousand, and not more than half that number supposed to be natives, her white men have withstood the shock with the firmness of her rock-ribbed mountains. In the midst of all sufferings and insults, all perils and dangers, they have stood firm. In defiance of all threats of persecution and proscription, and deaf to all allurements of honors, offices and profits, they have given a stunning blow to the destructive demon of Radicalism, and vindicated the memory of their revolutionary fathers, the constitution of their country, the cause of civil liberty, and their own honor, manhood and race. The cry will now reverberate in the heart of every true lover of his country and constitutional liberty, from Maine to California—"God bless the white men of Alabama!"

Alabama will now stand as a beacon light to her suffering sisters—heightened in their admiration and deepened in their affections.

News Agency in Jacksonville.—It will be seen by reference to advertisement in another column, that a branch Agency has been established in this place, at the Millinery Store of Mr. M. E. Rowland. This will prove a great convenience to our Town and surrounding country. Persons situated in neighborhoods remote from Post Offices, can here obtain, at very small cost, a great variety of the most valuable and popular Periodicals, Magazines, Literary and Political New-papers, and also School and Miscellaneous Books, Music and Stationery.

Our Schools.—We are truly gratified to learn that our Male and Female Academies, under the management of their worthy and competent Teachers, are rapidly increasing in popularity and patronage. We intended to pay a personal visit to each of them this week, but were prevented by a multiplicity of business engagements. We will give due attention to this subject next week.

Our thanks are due and respectfully tendered to Messrs. Horn & Turnley for their nice presents of Oranges and Apples. May prosperity and success continue to attend the generous and gentlemanly proprietors.

Special Notice.

I am notified by parties of whom I buy Goods in New York, that they will sell no more Goods except for PROMPT CASH. I am therefore under the necessity of raising funds to buy a spring stock, or discontinuing business. This I trust will be sufficient notice that I need ALL THAT IS DUE ME.

Feb. 8. P. ROWAN.

THE COTTON TAX.—The tax on cotton has at last been taken off. The text of the Bill removing it, is as follows:

"That all cotton grown in the United States, after the year 1867, shall be exempt from internal tax, and cotton imported from foreign countries on and after November 1st, 1868, shall be exempt from duty. Approved February 3d, 1868."

MORE OF THE LOWDOWN COUNTY BOXES.—From a gentleman living in Lowdowns, we learn that the Conservatives in that County were of the impression on Saturday that the Constitution was badly beaten. They had no motive for destroying the boxes. On the contrary the Radicals had every motive in order to increase their chances for a new election. Give them the entire registration in Lowdowns, black and white, and then the miserable concern is beaten at least 12 to 1,000. —Mont. Ad.

We have not room in our paper for the publication of the lengthy correspondence between the President and Gen. Grant, on the subject of the surrender of the War Office to Stanton; but the following reference to it from the Messenger & Times, will give our readers a good idea of the present condition of affairs:

"The correspondence raises a question of veracity between the President and Gen. Grant. Their statements contradict each other flatly. It is impossible that both can be correct; and it is impossible that either can labor under any misapprehension of the facts. If the insubordination of Gen. Grant is calculated to excite apprehension and alarm, this question of veracity must inspire mortification and grief. Fortunately, there were witnesses present at the interview between the President and the General on Tuesday the 14th ult.—men of high position and character.—Secretary Browning, Secretary McCullough, Secretary Wells, and Postmaster General Randall, must sustain one, and convict the other of falsehood. Their testimony has been unofficially given to the public, and we presume it will soon appear in an authentic form—as it stands, it is flatly against General Grant."

3. The fact that this correspondence was called for by Congress before Gen. Grant's last letter had been received by the President, leaves no doubt, (1) that Gen. Grant acted under the advice and with the assistance of the radical leaders in this attempt to vindicate himself against the injurious and damaging statements that had been printed in a semi-official form, (2) that his friends in Congress were fully advised of the progress of the correspondence, and (3) that they were fully impressed with the necessity of getting the matter before the public before the President could reply to the last communication.

Thus the matter rests for the present. And as it stands, it is fatal, we think, to Gen. Grant's reputation. And in a few days, we may expect another letter from the President, in which his statements will be so fully sustained by proof that even the most skeptical will no longer question them."

The Election.

The returns are too meagre to give any thing like a correct estimate. All that we have received is published below together with the registration list year. The names added during the five days revision in January are not included. Some of the returns are complete and most of them are nearly so.—Montgomery Advertiser, 12th.

	Voted.	Registered.
Baine,	225	1390
Bullock,	1900	4482
Barbour,	2000	5125
Butler,	1146	2671
Calhoun,	515	2100
Crenshaw,	153	1600
Covington,	81	800
Conceh,	420	1800
Chambers,	802	2709
Cherokee,	500	1543
Clay,	200	1132
Dallas,	6100	8830
Elmore,	850	2179
Hak,	2250	4392
Lee,	1338	3561
Limestone,	789	2390
Madison,	1634	3505
Marshall,	504	1391
Mobile,	4916	8595
Montgomery,	5436	8864
Madison,	2169	4770
Perry,	3093	5359
Russell,	2300	3551
Sumter,	2200	4634
St. Clair,	525	1281
Tallapoosa,	364	2065
Talladega,	1425	2988
Tuscaloosa,	1750	3390
Wilcox,	2500	4727

Gen. Clanton received the following dispatches yesterday:

ATLANTA, Feb. 10.
The Constitution is largely defeated in North Alabama.

GEO. W. HOUSTON.

HUNTSVILLE, Feb. 10.

Aggregate vote for Constitution in Jackson, Marshall, Madison, Limestone, Lawrence, Morgan, Colbert and Lauderdale does not exceed 7,500.

The New York Financial Chronicle says that every impulse of commercial improvement is checked by unwise legislation, and the South is fast sinking into a state of utter prostration, while the North is daily becoming more helpless under a wider extension of inactivity. Such being the case, business men to Congress for a remedy, and instead of that they are met by a series of rash, vindictive, and revolutionary measures, the product of the most selfish and arbitrary designs of party demagogues that ever attained possession of congressional committees.

The Chronicle speaks from a financial and commercial standpoint, yet it betrays the common and universal sentiment of all impartial men. Either Congress must be checked in its reckless career, or the country must rush rapidly to ruin and destruction.

The New York Citizen (Democratic), which has heretofore been ardently in favor of Gen. Grant for the Presidency, now calls upon him to say frankly and explicitly whether Congress is to have his assistance or not and tells him if he casts his lot with that body "he will be the most disgracefully beaten candidate for the Presidency that ever ran in the United States."

The Coming Elections.

The Radicals have been waiting to hear from the Alabama election. In gloriously defeated as they are, we may make up our minds for another turn of the political thimble. A parcel of ignorant negroes will shape the legislation of Congress. Other elections are to take place soon in which white men will participate. The one in New Hampshire takes place in March, and that in Connecticut in April. The Radicals carried New Hampshire last year by a majority of about 3,000, which was a very decided Democratic gain, but the Democrats seem confident that this year they will be able to revolutionize the State and achieve a glorious Democratic victory with which to start the Presidential campaign.

In Connecticut the Democracy have the advantage of a majority gained last Spring with large accessions since from the Republican party. If the Radicals could not carry the State last Spring upon the constitutional amendment, they will scarcely establish the military despotism since established over the Southern States, or the doctrine of negro supremacy which has been incorporated in the platform of the party.

We therefore look for decided and gratifying results from both New Hampshire and Connecticut. We cannot doubt that both will feel the effects of the great reaction in the sentiment of which we have seen so many indications during the past ten months, and that they will show that they are in full sympathy and accord with the great Northern Democratic masses.—Mont. Ad.

GREAT FIRE IN KNOXVILLE.—The most destructive conflagration that ever occurred in that city broke out on the morning of the 3d inst., at 10 o'clock, in Kennedy's dry goods store. A number of important buildings were destroyed, and a large quantity of other valuable property.

A special dispatch to the Nashville Banner says:

Commencing at Kennedy's store, which was entirely destroyed, the flames spread with great rapidity, also consuming the old Exchange and Deposit Bank building, McCannahan & Brooks' drug store, a vacant store room adjoining the drug store, the law office of Logan & Logan, on Main street, the dry goods house of Nelson & Cruise, and the law office of Judge Jones, on Gay street.

Kennedy's dry goods house was insured for twelve thousand dollars; Brooks' and McCannahan's insurance was only five thousand. The Old Fellows' Lodge, in the Bank building, incurred a loss of one thousand dollars in valuable property destroyed beside losing all their records.

The total loss is variously estimated at from seventy-five thousand to a hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

STEALING THE BALLOT BOXES.—In Lowdowns county the Radicals felt short at least 1000 votes. On Saturday night some of them stole the boxes from the Court House in order to get a new election in that county. We hope General Meade will cause a thorough investigation into the matter. He will find that the "rebels" had nothing to do with it.—Mont. Ad.

[From the Rome Courier.]

Died, near Rome, Ga., on Sunday, Feb. 9, 1868, WILLIAM FINDLEY, infant son of John J. and Belle M. Black, aged 16 months and twenty days.

Our "Little Pet" is taken away from our arms and our sight. On our home, that so lately was cheered by his sweet smiles and baby prattle, a heavy gloom has settled; and the stillness that reigns there is painful. We bend over the little cradle just as we used to do, when our hearts were not heavy as they are today, but it is empty—no baby sleeps there now. The little garments are useless now, so we have folded them up and laid them aside. The little toys that used to be scattered about the room, would seem to mock us if we left them there, so we have gathered them all up and put them away.

When he sickened we drew him close to our bosoms and tried to shield him from harm; and when we saw him day after day struggle like a little hero, against the destroyer, our hearts beat quick, first with hope then with fear. But death conquered at length, and we put him into the little coffin, and bore him to the city of the dead; and he is sweetly sleeping there today.

Blessed little pilgrim! Thy stay on earth was brief. Thou journeyed with us only sixteen months, and then passed through the pearly gate out of our sight, and entered the "eternal city." We congratulate thee: We will remember gratefully the gladness thy presence brought to our home. We will keep thy grave, and plant it with flowers. We will speak of thy sweet ways. We will bless our Father who took thee from the Evil to come, and permitted thee so early to taste Earth's joys. We will send up our thoughts after thee to the bright world where thou hast gone to dwell with the white-robed hosts and we will try to meet thee there. Sleep little baby in the grave where we have left thee until "That Day." The tomb must then yield up thy precious dust, and thou wilt come out of it a conqueror.

Died.—On the 16th inst., JOHN EUG, son of John W. and Alvera S. Noble, aged three years.

Lost.

IN Jacksonville, A Gold Sleeve Button, having a carbuncle set. Any person finding, and leaving it at the Republican office, will receive a liberal reward & many thanks. Feb. 15, '68. JAMES P. HARRIS.

News Agency.

OMBERG & CO., having established a branch of their business in Jacksonville at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. E. Rowland, are prepared to furnish, at the cheapest rates, a great variety of the Latest and most popular Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers; also Music, School and Miscellaneous Books, & an assortment of Stationery. Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy. Feb. 15.

Notice to Creditors

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jerry Tatum, (colored) deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 24th day of January, 1868: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

Feb. 15, '68. Geo. I. TURNLEY, Adm.

Mumford Male and Female ACADEMY.

MUMFORD, Talladega Co., Ala.

THE second session of five months, of this Academy will commence on the 24th of February, 1868, at the following reduced rates of tuition:

1st Class,	\$12 50
2nd " "	10 25
3rd " "	20 00
Language, Latin, Greek & French,	5 00
Music,	25 00
Use of Instrument,	5 00

We will associate with us in the Literary department.

Mr. A. S. STOCKDALE.

Miss CARRIE WEATHERLY.

In the Department of Music,

Miss LAURA CAMP.

A large and commodious boarding house under the charge of Rev. Jos. Camp, will be open for the reception of boarders at the beginning of the session.

Boarding per month,	\$12 00
Washing, lights, &c.,	3 00

A. McDONALD, A. M. Principal.

PROBATE COURT, Special Term, Feb. 13, Calhoun County, 13th, 1868.

THIS day came James F. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, and filed his application in writing, averring that from the best of his knowledge and belief, the Estate of said deceased is *intestate*, accompanied with a statement under oath of the assets of said estate; with a list of the creditors who have filed claims against said estate, the amounts thereof, and residence of said creditors;—and praying that a day be set for the hearing of said application and that said estate be declared *intestate*.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Monday the 22nd day of March next be set for the hearing of said application; and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for not less than thirty days prior to said 22nd day of March, requiring all persons who may desire to contest said application to be and appear before me on said 22nd day of March, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, and make their objections known, if they think proper.

It is further ordered by the Court, that said notice be posted upon the Court House door for thirty days prior to said 22nd day of March 1868; and that notices issue to all resident creditors.

Given under my hand at office this 14th day of Feb. 1868.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

House and Lot to Rent.

A house containing four large rooms and two entries, suitable for a boarding house, with kitchen, smokehouse, and a good garden, with choice fruit trees, and well watered, will be rent on good terms. For particulars enquire at this office. April 20, 1868.

Clothing at Cost, for a few days.

Call on T. F. WYNN & CO.

SEWING MACHINES.

PINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE CO.

No. 587 Broadway, New York.

A LOCAL AGENT wanted in every town; also, Traveling Agents to appoint Local Agents throughout the country.—Liberal Cash compensation paid. A splendid paying business. Send for circular. Feb. 8, '68.—26c.

An Inducement.

J. M. CARROLL, west side of the public square has on hand, Spades, long handled Shovels and Chopping Axes of superior quality at greatly reduced prices—and is also offering his stock of DRY GOODS at extremely low figures for Cash. Those wishing cheap goods would do well to call, examine & price his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.—Every dime saved is a dime made.

LONG STREET ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL Male and Female School.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st Monday in February, 1868.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

First Class,	\$10 00
2nd " "	15 00
3rd " "	20 00
4th " "	25 00
Music	20 00
Contingent fund,	2 00

Board can be had in good families from \$10 00 to 12 00 per month.

R. G. RAGAN, Principal.
H. M. EVANS, Assistant.

January 11th, 1868.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,

(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)

RECEIVING

Forwarding Merchant,

Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Railroad.

Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma. Feb. 16, 1867.—U.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBRYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist.

(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood and's Store. June 13, 1863

Bargains For The Million!

DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS!

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

Worth over \$2,000,000! All to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ARRANDALE & CO.,

162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS.

Announce, that in consequence of the overstocking of the English market, an immense quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate Cash, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at \$1 each, without regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which they now offer at \$1.

Bear, Wolf & Buffalo

Robes from \$15 00 to \$50 00

Sets of Furs, Sable, " 20 00 to 100 00

Ermine or Mink " 15 00 to 60 00

Ladies' Hats " 10 00 to 40 00

Do Collars " 10 00 to 40 00

Silk & Satin Dress " 18 00 to 45 00

Patterns " 6 00 to 12 00

Berger and Egyptian Cloths " 4 00 to 10 00

 Alpaca & Muslin de Laines " 10 00 to 20 00 || French Merinos & Twills " 4 00 to 10 00 |
| Cantrich, Thibet & Mohair " 2 00 to 8 00 |
| Balmoral & Elastic skirts " 2 00 to 6 00 |
| Silk and Lace Veils " 2 00 to 8 00 |
| Set fine Cuffs & Collars " 2 50 to 6 00 |
| Do Ladies' Corsets " 2 50 to 6 00 |
| Handkerchiefs, silk, Plain Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Lawn; per dozen " 6 00 to 18 00 |
| Ladies and Gents' Cotton, Woolen and silk Hose and half Hose; per doz. pairs " 4 00 to 12 00 |
| Ladies and Gents' Merino, Cotton, Linen and cotton shirts and Undershirts; each 2 50 to 6 00 |
| Curt, Vest and Pantaloons " 3 00 to 25 00 |
| Patterns in cloth, cutters, and Dressing " 2 00 to 2 00 |
| White and colored Linen Napkins, per doz. " 5 00 to 18 00 |
| Muslins, White and Unbleached, per yard " 15 to 40 |
| Flannels, shawls in Woolen, silk and Merino; or in cloth, Woolen, Flannels; Blankets, Linen and Muslin cloths; Velvet and Morocco; Fur-trimmed; Shopping Bags; Wallies; Meerschaum Pipes; Four and six Blade Pocket Knives, with pearl, tortoise and ivory handles; French clocks; Gilt and Bronze Musical Boxes; Revolvers; Folding Pliers; Fancy combs, Hair Nets; Work Boxes; Silver card Cases; Albums; Family and Pocket Bibles; Opera Glasses, &c. |

WATCHES.

Gold and silver Hunting Cases for Gents; Bangle watches for Ladies, together with chains of every pattern and style.

Sets of Jewelry in every variety: sapphire Buttons; Thimbles; Lockets; crosses; Rings of every kind; Bracelets; Gold Pens, &c., &c.

THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT COMPLETES.

Silver, Dining and Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Table spoons, Forks, Tea spoons, Goldens, Drinking cups, Coffee Cans, Tea Pots, cream Pitchers, sugar Bowls, Fruit Baskets, cake Baskets, Fruit knives, Fish cups, cutlery, Porcelain, Pie knives, Fish knives, Mustard and salt spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg stands, Wine Holders, card cases, &c.

All the above list of articles to be sold for \$1 each.

The expenses are paid by the sale of coupons or certificates naming each article in the stock, and its value; these certificates are enclosed in envelopes, mixed up, and sold at 25 CENTS EACH, FOR \$1.—If sold \$2.

Whatever article is named in the certificate can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.

The article will be shown to the holder of the certificate, and it will be at his option, whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case articles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

Every certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this

READ THIS OFFER.

You can have for any one certificate and \$1 00 any of the following articles, or that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you paid for it:

One silver plated three bottle Castor, handsome silver plated Butter Dish with plate and cover, Lady's shopping Bag, a 50 picture Album bound in velvet and gilt, set of Tea spoons silver plated on white metal, set double plated Table spoons or Forks, Paint pattern 22 curls cassimeres, pair gloves, Paris Kid gloves, splendid pair, Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 16 carat Gold plain Ring.

REFERENCES.

During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of complimentary notices from the press, and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing business. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and as have no space for them in this advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.

Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express, O. D. so that the money need only be paid ON DELIVERY of the Goods.

We accept the entire responsibility of money sent by Express, Post Office order, or Bank Draft.

We want agents everywhere to whom a liberal compensation will be paid, which can be learned on application.

Take care to write your name and address in a clear, distinct hand, and address

ARRANDALE & CO., 162 Broadway, New York.

Feb. 8, 1868.—3m.

REEVE'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

Improved.

The experience of over one hundred years in the cultivation and preservation of the Hair, is now embodied in this widely known preparation. For dressing, curing and preserving the Hair, it has no equal in the world. Three or four applications will stop the Hair from falling out, and if used occasionally, it will prevent hair losing its original color during a lifetime. No preparation equals it for restoring the hair quickly; and no preparation has been more extensively endorsed by the medical faculty for its perfect innocence as regards injury to the hair or head, and for its tonic effects upon the system. Price, large bottles \$1. Druggists, Dealers in Fancy Goods, and Storekeepers generally, liberally dealt with. Retail in all parts of the U. S. Canada, &c. Address

SECRETARY REEVE'S AMBROSIA CO., Feb. 8, 1868.—ly. New York.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, that I will not pay, or be responsible, for any debt of any character, contracted by my wife Ann Turner, nor for any supplies furnished her, as necessities or otherwise, by any person or persons—as she has voluntarily, and without the slightest cause, left my bed and board, without my consent, and against my positive wishes and will.—Nov. 27, 1867.—t.

MATTHEW TURNER.

WATCHES FOR EVERYBODY!

A superb stock of Fine Gold and Silver Watches, All Warranted to Run, and Thoroughly Tested, at the Low Price of \$10 Each, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

100 Solid Gold 11 1/2 Watches, \$250 to 1000
100 Medicated gold watches, 250 to 500
100 Ladies' watch, enameled, 100 to 300
200 Gold hunt'g Chron. watches, 250 to 500
200 Gold hunt'g Eng. Levers, 200 to 250
300 Gold hunt'g Duplex watch 150 to 250
500 Gold hunt'g Am. watches 100 to

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.
Washington, Feb. 8.—Hayden advised of the 18th ult., state the clergy has excommunicated Salomon, who has established a sort of Fetish religion.
The British Government disregards Salomon's request for the recall of the British legislation.
The Ohio Legislature has adopted resolutions requesting the repeal of the reconstruction acts, and denunciation of pending supplementary and Supreme Court bills.
FROM NORFOLK, Va.
Norfolk, Feb. 8.—Nine houses including the Journal and telegraph offices were burned yesterday. Loss \$100,000.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

The reconstruction committee had a stormy session. Beck, of Kentucky, was added to the sub-committee on the President's alleged violation of law in forbidding Grant to obey Stanton.—Grant will be the first witness.
This evening's Express says: "The feeling among the majority of the committee is undoubtedly in favor of impeachment, and there is reason to believe that a resolution to that effect will shortly be reported to the House."
Before adjourning the committee agreed to report a bill to remove the political disabilities of Gov. Holden, Gov. Orr, and Gen. Longstreet. It is reported that Mr. Brooks moved to add the name of Gen. Beauregard, but the committee refused to include him.
The national bank statement shows no important changes.
Revenue to-day, \$335,000; of the week \$1,350,000; of the year, \$120,000,000.
A committee from Cleveland is coming here to secure the National Democratic Convention there.
The sub-committee on reconstruction has power to send for persons and papers.
Among those summoned are Grant, the members of the Cabinet, Stanton, Sillson of the New York World, and two members of Grant's staff.
Grant failed to appear this morning. The committee examined Sillson.
The Senate territorial committee will report in favor of the admission of Colorado.
T. M. McKane, for fifty years disbursing clerk of the Treasurer Department, is dead.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Feb. 10.—In seventeen South Alabama counties, embracing the largest negro counties of the State, the Constitution is behind 3,700 votes. The Hill country and the Florida line of counties will place it at least ten thousand (10,000) behind.
The election last fall on the Convention was held only at the court houses, and continued three (3) days. The Convention carried by about ten thousand (10,000) over one half of the registered votes. Three (3) times more voting places were opened at the election on the Constitution than on the Convention, and this election continued five days. It is a clear defeat. The managers of elections were generally radicals.

FROM MOBILE.

Mobile, Feb. 10.—The election passed off quietly. The vote stands, negroes 4,916, whites 89.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Under the regular call the following bills were introduced:
Instructing the reconstruction committee to report that further legislation is necessary to enable the late rebel State to resume their places in the Union.
Continuing the freedmen's bureau in Tennessee.
A resolution that the seat of Government should be removed to the Valley of the Mississippi was disagreed to by a strictly sectional vote—77 to 97.
Drawing for seats caused some confusion and much merriment.
A long discussion ensued regarding the bridging of the Mississippi at Rock Island. A bill authorizing the bridge at the joint expenses of the Government and the railroad was passed.
A resolution calling on Grant for a copy of the President's last letter, and referring the judiciary committee's impeachment evidence to the reconstruction committee, with privilege to report at any time, was passed.
The House went into the committee of the whole.
A general discussion showed increasing partisan bitterness.
Adjourned.

SENATE.

After a number of private resolutions, bills and memorials, reconstruction was resumed.
After executive session, adjourned.
New York, Feb. 10.—Noon.—Stocks active, but a shade lower. Money 5c. Sterling 109 1/2. Gold 43c.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Judge B'ack

filed a bill yesterday, in the case of the State of Georgia vs. Grant, Meade, Rucker, et al.

Black endeavors to avoid the grounds which led to the dismissal of the former case.
Ex part McCordal is still held by the court. The majority of the lawyers hold to the opinion that it will also be dismissed.

FROM TALLAHASSEE, FLA.

Tallahassee, Feb. 11.—The majority faction of the convention met last night at 11 o'clock and reorganized, entering a protest against the action of the minority; deposed Richards from the chair and elected Horatio Seymour; appointed new committees; deposed the sergeant-at-arms and elected Mr. Martin in his place; and passed a resolution that the convention had power to compel the attendance of absentees.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The correspondence between the President and Grant has assumed an extraordinary character.
In reply to Grant's letter of the 3d instant the President says: "Your letter of the 3d would seem to preclude a reply, but the manner in which publicity has been given to the correspondence, of which the letters formed part but a part, and where grave questions are involved, induces this mode of giving a proper sequel to the communications which have passed between us. Five members of the Cabinet were present during the conversation of Jan. 14th, and copies of letters from them to me on the subject are enclosed."
Quoting from Grant's letter the President says: "When controversy upon matters of fact reaches a point to which this has been brought further assertion or denial between the immediate parties should cease, especially where on either side it lessens the character of respectful discussion required by the relations in which the parties stand to each other."

After quoting Grant again the President says: "The point is that before you changed your views you had secretly determined to do the very thing you at last did—surrender the War Office to Mr. Stanton. You may have changed your views as to the law, but it certainly did not change the course you had marked out for yourself from the beginning."
The President argues at some length on the legality of his order to Grant to disregard Stanton's orders, but will obey his indirect orders. The President concludes: "Without further comment upon the insubordinate attitude you have assumed, I am at a loss to know how you can relieve yourself from obedience to the orders of the President, who is made by the Constitution the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and is therefore the official superior of the General of the army as well as the Secretary of War."

The following is the President's letter to the Secretaries present at the 14th of January conversation:
"This morning's Chronicle contains the correspondence between the President and Grant, reported from the War Department in answer to a call from the House. I call attention to the correspondence, and especially that part relating to the conversation between Grant and the President, and request a statement of what was said on that occasion."
Secretary Welles says: "My recollection of the conversation corresponds with your statement of it in your letter of January 31st. The three points specified in that letter, giving your recollection of the conversation, is correctly stated."

Secretary McCulloch says: "I cannot undertake to state the precise language used, but I have no hesitation in saying that your account of that conversation, as given in your letter of the 31st ult., to Gen. Grant, substantially, in all important particulars, accords with my recollection of it."
Secretary Randall says: "I have read carefully the correspondence in question, and particularly the letter of the President to Gen Grant of the 21st.—The following extract from that letter is, according to my recollection, a correct statement of the conversation that took place between the President and Gen. Grant at the Cabinet meeting on the 14th of January. Randall then quotes the President's revision.
Secretary Seward's letter is quite long and gives a detailed account of his impressions of what occurred. Quoting the substance of what the President said, the Secretary says: "I did not understand Grant as denying nor as explicitly admitting these statements in the full extent to which you made. His admission of them was rather indirect, though I did not understand it to be an evasive one." After further detail Seward continues:
"Certainly Gen. Grant did not at any time in the Cabinet meeting insist that he had in the Saturday's conversation either distinctly or finally advised you of his determination to retire from the charge of the War Department otherwise than under your own subsequent direction. He acquiesced in your statement that the Saturday's conversation ended with an expectation that there would be a subsequent conference on the subject, which he, as well as yourself, supposed could reasonably take place on Monday. Gen. Grant admitted that it was his expectation or purpose to call on you on Monday. Gen. Grant assigned reasons for the omission."

Seward's letter called forth shouts of

alternate derision and incredulity from republicans as his cautious narrative proceeded.

Secretary Browning's letter is also quite long, and is mainly a repetition of the foregoing.

Grant has already written a reply, opening: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 10th instant, accompanied by the statements of five Cabinet officers of their recollection of what occurred in the Cabinet meeting on the 14th of January. Without admitting anything contained in those statements where they differ from anything heretofore stated by me, I propose to notice only that portion of your communication wherein I am charged with insubordination."
Grant then proceeds so argue the point at some length.

The Judiciary committee stand four to three against Edmund's bill regulating impeachment proceedings.

Grant's last letter closes by disclaiming any intention now or heretofore to disobey any legal order of the President.

Senator Guthrie, of Kentucky, has resigned, on account of sickness. The Legislature of Kentucky will elect to fill the vacancy on the 18th inst.

New Orleans, Feb. 11.—The convention adjourned to-day in a scene of great disorder.

New York, Feb. 11.—Even—Cotton more active and better; middling 28 3/4 21c; sales 7,500 bales. Governments dull, old bonds 11 1/2. Gold 141 1/2.

Mobile, Feb. 11.—Cotton, market irregular throughout the day; closed excited; middling 29c; sales 4,000 bales; receipts 577 bales.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, who is also an officer of the White House, telegraphs the following:
Grant has ordered Gen Hancock to set aside the order reorganizing the New Orleans city council.
To this Gen. Hancock respectfully takes exception, and telegraphs to Grant that unless the latter revokes his order he must ask to be relieved from the command of the Fifth Military District.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The following is the bill introduced to-day by Mr Sherman, and referred to the Judiciary Committee:—

"Whereas, the people of the State of Alabama have, in the strict compliance with the Fifth Section of the act of March 2, 1867, entitled 'An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' formed a Constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, framed by a Convention of delegates in compliance with said act.

"And Whereas said Constitution has been ratified by a majority of the qualified persons voting on the question of ratification, and said Constitution contains all the guarantees required by said act, therefore

"Be it enacted and declared by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c., that the State of Alabama is entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by law."

The Arkansas Constitution enfranchises females and negroes, and makes them competent as jurors, and disfranchises those disfranchised by the reconstruction acts and those voting against the Constitution.

FROM ATLANTA.

Atlanta, Feb. 12.—Aaron Alpeoria Bradley (negro.) hitherto the radical leader in the convention, was to-day expelled by a unanimous vote for gross insults to the Convention.

The third section of the Franchise Committee's report, which proposed to disfranchise until January 1, 1869 all who cannot register under the military bills, was defeated by the adoption of Miller's substitute, which disfranchises only those convicted of treason, embezzlement of public funds, malfeasance in office, crime punishable by law with imprisonment in the penitentiary, or bribery, idleness, and insane. Ayes 116, nays 16, four-fifths of the negroes voting aye.

MARRIED.—On the evening of the 6th inst., by Rev. E. T. Read, at the residence of the bride's Mother, Mr R. S. STEEL and Miss MARGARET BURTON—all of Calhoun county, Ala.

ADMINISTRATOR'S

SALE OF LAND.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of said county, made on the 6th day of November, 1866, I will proceed to sell, upon the premises, on MONDAY THE NINTH DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at public outcry to the highest bidder, the following described LANDS, belonging to the Estate of Sterling Sims, deceased, to-wit: the south half of south east fourth of section 20, township 14, range 7, east, in the Coosa Land District.

The terms will be a credit of TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date of sale; note and approved security will be required of the purchaser, possession to be given the 1st day of January, 1869.
Said Tract of Land lies about three miles west of Alexandria, from fifty to sixty acres in a fine state of cultivation—and comfortable cabins, with out buildings, &c. and is a desirable place for any person who wishes to purchase a small farm.
J. M. WEBSTER,
Administrator of said Estate.
Feb. 2, 1868.—51.

ISBELL & SON,
BANKERS, Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.
They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.
They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in coins to suit parties, free of any charge.
Prompt attention given to collections.
Feb. 8, 1868.—ly.

T. FRED WYNN, Jacksonville, CHAS. G. WYNN, New York.

"Keep it Before the People,"
THAT NEW AND CHEAP
GOODS
MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF
T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with CHEAP GOODS, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.
Our Terms are Exclusively Cash.
T. F. WYNN & CO.
Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.—3m.

NEW GROCERY,
CONFECTIONERY
AND PROVISION STORE.
HORN & J. B. TURNLEY,

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF
Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,
Bacon, Lard and Salt,
Rice, Flour and Meal,
Cheese, Crackers and Spices,
Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines,
Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.
We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Terms CASH, where exchange is not made.
Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.
Call in and examine our stock—and buy your CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

THE OLD
"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"

BY
J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with every thing this and the city markets afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board as cheap as the cheapest. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.
There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveniences for travellers of the usual routes.
J. D. HAMMOND.
Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

SALE
OF
COACHES, HORSES, &c.

To close the partnership existing between William M. Gilmer, deceased, and myself, under the firm of Taylor & Gilmer, I will, as surviving partner, sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the following times and places, belonging to said partnership, viz:

At Blue Mountain, Calhoun Co. Ala. on Monday, March 24, 1868.
2 STAGE COACHES,
8 HORSES & THEIR HARNESS.

At Cross Plains, Calhoun Co. Ala. on Wednesday, March 4th, 1868.
2 STAGE COACHES,
9 HORSES,
1 WAGON,
LOT OF STAGE HARNESS.

At Cave Spring, Floyd Co. Ga. on Saturday, March 7th, 1868.
12 HORSES and their HARNESS.

At Rome, Floyd Co. Ga. March 9th, 1868.
2 STAGE COACHES,
4 HORSES and their HARNESS.

F. C. TAYLOR,
Surviving Partner of Taylor & Gilmer.
February 1, 1868.

Notice.
All persons indebted for cost in Circuit Court, including Plaintiffs who have executed returns no property found, will make settlement by the first day of January, as the cost must be paid.
G. B. DOUTHITT.
Dec. 18, 1867.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Joseph Loyd, decd. by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 29th day of October, 1867; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to me.
GEO. W. LOYD, Adm.
Jan. 11, 1868.

BLANK LAND DEEDS and DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

EVERY
MAN'S
WIFE

AND ALL FEMALES OLD OR YOUNG, married or single, who are troubled with any of the following complaints should at once send for a bottle of English Female Bitters, and be cured.
Hysterics. Sick Headache, Pain in back and side, Palpitation. Pains in head & joints, Cold feet and hands, Falling of the Womb, Painful Menstruation, Difficult Menstruation, Chlorosis or Green Sick-Leucorrhoea or Whites, Swelling of the head, Irregular Menstruation, Loss of appetite, Nervous Trembling, Extreme restlessness, Ulceration of Womb, Melancholy, Ovarian Diseases, Kidney Disease, Weakness, Pallid Cheeks, Loss of early Beauty.

DRUMGOOLE & CO.'S
English Female Bitters.

Are prepared specially for the above diseases and complaints, and we in all confidence, give it a hearty recommendation. It cures the womb with strength, power and vigorous action. It arouses the whole female system to renewed action, and as a sure Female Regulator it has no equal. Only one Bottle is required to test its intrinsic value.

SWORD! TORCH! COMPASS!

Those who are willing to kill you with the sword, burn all you have with the torch and divide your lands with the compass, are you willing that they shall prescribe and prepare all of your Pills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, Cough Syrup, Chill Medicines, your Female Medicines, at a time when BETTER Medicines are prepared in the South and offered by your own "Kith and Kin?"

Once in your life stand upon your own dignity, exercise your own judgment and resolve to buy those which are prepared by those who are bound to you by all the ties that make life a blessing.

DRUMGOOLE & CO.'S
KING OF CHILLS

Is decidedly the most powerfully effective Chill and Fever Medicine ever offered in the South. It will cure cases of six months standing without ever affecting the head. It makes rapid and permanent cures, because it uproots the foundations of the disease and leaves the system in the vigor of health and buoyancy. Cures all forms of CHILLS AND FEVER.

Dumb Chills, Congestive Chills, Billious Fever, Intermittent Fever, Neuralgia, Headache, Sun Burn, &c. It arouses the torpid liver, cleanses the foul stomach, relieves constipation and carries off all vitiated bile. It never fails. Our

KING OF CHILLS

Is no secret compound, patent medicine or new discovery, but is an honest and faithful combination of pure Medicines prepared by a class of experienced Southern Physicians. All persons who are exposed to the miasma of swamps, rivers, lakes, bogs, &c., should never fail to keep always on hand a supply of this never-failing remedy.

THAT DREADED COUGH

Can be cured at last by using one Bottle of DRUMGOOLE & CO.'S

ANYGALINE PECTORAL.

The most exquisitely beautiful and effective medicinal compound for all lung diseases ever offered to the Southern people. It cures you cough so easy, raises such free expectoration, relieves the pain so soon, produces so much ease and comfort and promotes such happy slumber free from dreams or mental hallucinations, that all who once try it speak in the highest praise. It is recommended for all forms of

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Croup, Whooping cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Dry Hacking cough, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Pain in the side, Tightness and fullness of the chest, Spitting of blood and all these troublesome Pulmonary affections.

FOR CHILDREN AND INFANTS

It is a superb preparation and mothers who use it are perfectly delighted with its wonderful effects. Large bottles, \$1.00.

THE KIDNEY AND BLADDER

When disordered any way require the use of a certain and efficient diuretic, and if there is a better combination to arouse the kidneys than Drumgoole & Co's Fluid, Extract of Bearberry, Cathartics and "Buchu," it has never been known. Dropsy, Gravel, Gout, difficulty and pain in Urinating, Urinary Deposits, Pain in back, extreme nervousness, excesses, indigestion, Gleet, &c., in male or female, can all be relieved by using our preparation of Bearberry Cathartics and Buchu.

For the Blood, constitutional Diseases, Syphilis, Affections, effects of Mercury, skin Diseases, Scalds, &c., use CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH.

For Diarrhoea, whether of recent or long standing, Vomiting, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Pains in Bowels, Gripping Pains, etc. use RED DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

For Bloody Flux, Mucous Diarrhoea, Intestines, etc. use DYSENTERY COMPOUND.

For Headache, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Foul Stomach, and all cases requiring select pills, use VEGETABLE ANTIBILLIOUS PILLS.

For Piles, internal or external, recent or long standing, if you desire ease in two applications, use Drumgoole & Co's PILE SALVE.

For Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Tumors, etc., use LION STAR LINIMENT.

For the Hair—to restore the natural color, prevent its falling off, cleansing and arousing the scalp, use TONIC HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Orders solicited.
J. P. DRUMGOOLE & CO.,
Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Orders for any of the Great Southern Preparations can be addressed to any of the following wholesale agents:
EDWIN MOUNTS & Co., Louisville, Ky.
I. C. DUFFEE & Co., Mobile, Ala.
BARNES, WARD & Co., New Orleans, La.
COLLINS BROS., St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the Drug Store. Jan. 1868.

Look
Here!

The wise man says, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." Call then and pay; the time is out. To be candid, I am impatient.

Respectfully,
E. L. WOODWARD.
Jan. 11, 1868.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1868.



POETRY.

[From the Southern Home Journal.]
PAR AWAY IN OLD ALABAMA.

BY ADA AUGUSTA GOTT.

The evening after the battle of Antietam, the celebrated artist, Captain John Pelham, with other Confederate officers, sat at a table in the neighborhood of the battle-field. There he met with a beautiful little girl ten years old, whom he drew to his side. What further occurred is told in the following extract from *Shirley's Nest*.

"His arm encircled the slender form, his lips were pressed to hers in a long, lingering kiss; and then, as he turned aside his head, I saw tears in his eyes."

"You are the very image of a little sister I have," he said, "far away in Alabama."

The warrior trod old Maryland's sod,
In the roar of the conflict coming;
All knew him there by the tremor in air,
By the cannon fearfully booming.
A gallant youth from the far sunny South,
A star in the orient of glory;
Pelham the brave! Ever green be his grave!
His memory immortal in story!

As the red light dies from the western skies
When day comes on through the blue depths
And a star rises out like a fearless scout
For the glittering armies of heaven;
So faded the light from his forehead bright,
When Antietam's struggle was over;
And his comrades lay in the ghastly play
Of the moon-beams' silver and hover.

Oh! ne'er shone a star in the blue depths
More bright than the silent tear stealing,
When—winding his arm round a childish form—
It dropped from the loose throat of feeling.
Lingering long like the pathos of song,
The kiss he gave, solemn and tender,
Lay glowing there like a pure earnest prayer
An angel had brought to defend her.

His heart marching back, o'er the cloudless track
Where Lang Syne lay musing and singing,
Had eagerly caught some boyhood thought
With a sister's sweet image clinging.
Like a rose from the grave the kiss he gave
By Maryland's red acacia,
That child shall keep for the hero asleep
Far away in old Alabama.

He Never Again will Return.

Respectfully Dedicated to the Mothers, Widows, Wives and Sisters of the Gallant Dead.
BY ADA HARTZ.

Like the visions of beauty which flit through the brain
Of the weary and battle-worn brave—
Who dreams, in his slumber of dear ones at home,
Or the dearer who sleep in the grave—
They have passed from our parting to regions of bliss,
Where the lights of eternity burn;
They are greeted by friends who preceded them there,
And never again will return.

The strong, hearty grasp of the brave soldier's hand,
And the fervent "God bless you!" we gave,
Are the sad recollections we cherish so dear
Of the comrade who sleeps in his grave.
And however humble his state may have been,
His valor no soldier may spurn,
For he offered his life for the home that he loved,
And he never again will return.

The mother in tears, or the fond, anxious wife,
Or the sister who list for the sound
Of his footfall to break on the still, silent air,
When shadows of night gather round;
And still in the darkness some flickering light
For the absent continues to burn;
But the winds from the battle-field whisper the words:
"He never again will return!"

THE SIBERIAN EXILE'S LAMENT OVER HIS CHILD.

BY CHARLES M. MEE.

I leave thee in my native land, to tread a desert wild,
I've kiss'd thee for the last time, my noble, darling child,
I've viewed thy fairy form till the tear stood in my eye,
And I bless'd thee as thy little hand essayed to wipe it dry.

Thy mind is half unconscious of a parent's fond caress,
And strange appears to thee, my boy, this deep and sad distress,
Thy mute and childish wonder adds but anguish to the scene,
As I press thee to my aching heart to feel the pang more keen.

I've watch'd thee like the tender bud fast opening to life,
And I leave thee now alone amid the world's tumultuous strife;
A stigma's on thy name, but the fault is not thine,
And though thou lose the world's esteem, 'twill add new links to mine.

Time rushes by unheeded, and ere many years have fled,
Thy dearest friend and parent may be numbered with the dead,
Oh, may thy opening years imbibe the precepts of the just,
And staunch the tear that may not fall upon thy father's dust.

For though thou sittest by Siberia's plains, the ice-tomb of the free,
My thoughts by day, my dreams by night will ever be of thee,
A dream is on my mind—but such feelings 'till restrain,
Adieu, adieu! my joy, my child! we yet shall meet again.

JOSEPH BILLINGS' SAYINGS.—Ere a man flatters you, you ken kalkerlate that he is a roge or yu're a fule.
Keep both ize open, but don't see morn half yu notis.

Ere yu iob for fame, go into a graveyard and scratch yourself against a tunc stone.

Young man, be more anxious about the pedigree yur going to leave, than yu ar about won sombody's going to leave yu.

Sin is like weeds—self some and sure cum.

About as sure way to git rich as eny I no of, is to git inter debt for a hundred-thous-and.

Don't swap with yor relashuns unless yu kin afford to give them the big end of the trade.

LOOKING BACK.—Prentice of the Louisville Journal once said in a speech at a public dinner in Memphis:

I have written some bitter things of men who have since passed away from the earth, and whose memories I revere, and on whose graves could shed tears of sorrow and regret. Ah! when I look back through the twenty-six years of my editorial life, and think how many I once denounced who afterwards became my personal friends, or proved themselves their country's friends, and how many I once eulogized and toiled for who have since turned their hands ruthlessly and causelessly against me—when I reflect how often the most arduous and devoted political services are forgotten by those for whom they are done—and when I remember how many of my political friends have striven to crush me, and how many Democrats have gathered around me as a band of brothers in the days of my personal peril, I should be guilty of an outrage on my own conscience and on every feeling and impulse of my heart, if I were not to weed out from my nature the partisan bitterness that once flourished there.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT,
DEPT. GEORGIA, FLORIDA AND ALABAMA,
ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 2, 1868.

General Order No. 22.

Numerous applications having been made to the Major General Commanding, relative to the provisions and execution of General Order, No. 49, series of 1867, from these Headquarters, and being satisfied from reports and representations that in some instances, the operations of the order have proved embarrassing and of effect not designed when it was issued—the intention having been to prevent by prompt and energetic action the use of official patronage to obstruct, hinder and delay reconstruction under the Acts of Congress—he, therefore, directs that the aforesaid order be modified to read as follows:

1. The giving of all advertisements and other official publications heretofore or hereafter to be provided for by State or municipal laws or ordinances, by the civil officers whose duty it is to cause such publication to be made, is prohibited, to such newspapers and such only, as attempt to obstruct in any manner the civil officers appointed by the military officers in this District in the discharge of their duties by threats of violence, or prosecution or other penalty as soon as the military protection is withdrawn for acts performed in their official capacity.

2. If in any of the counties in either of the States in this District, there be but one newspaper published, civil officers, whose duty it is to advertise in accordance with law, are authorized to advertise in said papers regardless of the provisions of paragraph 1 of this order.

3. All officers in this Military District, whether military or civil, and all boards of registration, or other persons in the employment of the United States under military jurisdiction, are directed to give prompt attention to the enforcement of this order. Opposition to a legitimate manner, is not to be considered an offense; but will be so considered when accompanied by violent and incendiary articles threatening the preservation of the peace, or by attempts to obstruct civil officers, as indicated in paragraph 1 of this order. Should any civil officer violate the provisions of this order, the case will be promptly reported to these Headquarters.

4. This order is not to be construed as effecting advertisements being published at the date of the order, or prior to its receipt by the civil officer who is affected thereby.

By order of Maj. Gen. Meade.
Official: R. C. DRUM,
Assistant Adjutant General.

LONG STREET
ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL
Male and Female School.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st Monday in February, 1868.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

First Class,	\$10 00
2nd "	15 00
3rd "	20 00
4th "	25 00
Music on Piano, Extra, including use of instrument,	36 00
French, Extra	30 00
Contingent Fund,	2 00
Rates of tuition per term of 10 weeks the same per month.	

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor of those who will pay monthly, quarterly or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a pupil enters the school to the end of the term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half rate.

Parents may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters will be faithfully sought. All sectarian influences are prohibited, the pupils having free access to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the village, as parents may direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

Board can be had in good families at \$15 per month.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.
J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS,
A. ADAMS,
B. C. WYLY,
J. M. PRIVETT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
L. W. CANNON,
W. H. FLEMING,
A. WOODS,
J. Y. NISBET,
W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.
June 16, 1868

THE
DECKER & CO.
IVORY AGRAFFE BAR
PIANO FORTES
Are celebrated throughout the country, and are distinguished for their
Singing Quality;
Volume and purity of tone;
Symphonic Elastic, Even Touch;
Durability of Construction, and
Beauty of Finish.

FIRST PREMIUMS AWARDED
At the New York State Fair 1858, and whenever and wherever exhibited.
The Decker & Company Pianos have always received the First Premium whenever and wherever they have competed with the most celebrated makers in this country.

THE
IVORY AGRAFFE BAR!
Is an invention beautiful in its simplicity, and wonderful in its practical effect. It is the most compact, *Agaffe* ever invented, and its influence upon the tone is to render it mellower, rounder, and more clearly brilliant, while it overcomes that sharp, metallic quality which disfigures the instruments of all other makers. The unanimous opinion of the best artists and the most reliable critics is, that *The Decker & Company Ivory Agaffe Bar Piano-forte*, which in voluminous sonority, and positive solidity of tone, can stand comparison with the best Grand Piano-fortes made.

EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

WAREHOUSES.
No. 2 UNION SQUARE,
Cor. of 14th St. and 4th Avenue, New York.

PORTRAIT
PAINTING.
Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, and Full length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis. Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 556, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.
N. B. When sittings cannot be had, Pictures will be faithfully executed from Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

ARNER WILLIAMS,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
Commission Merchant.

Selma, Ala.

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended him, and in return tenders his services to the public in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c. Will advance Bagging & Rope to his patrons. A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited.

J. G. BELL, W. F. BELL.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS

AND
Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.,

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.
Sept. 8, 1866.

The Jacksonville Female
ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 2d, 1868, under the direction of

REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal,
MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher in Primary Department.

MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substantial embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools. The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 24 weeks.

First Class,	\$15 00
2nd "	24 00
3rd "	30 00
4th "	36 00

Music on Piano, Extra, including use of instrument, 36 00
French, Extra 30 00
Contingent Fund, 2 00

Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor of those who will pay monthly, quarterly or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a pupil enters the school to the end of the term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half rate.

Parents may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters will be faithfully sought. All sectarian influences are prohibited, the pupils having free access to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the village, as parents may direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

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M. J. TURNLEY,
L. W. CANNON,
W. H. FLEMING,
A. WOODS,
J. Y. NISBET,
W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.
June 16, 1868

DR. C. C. PORTER,
Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama
Will be in
Jacksonville

On the first week in every month, in the room, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Square.

Blacksmithing.
THE undersigned, respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to execute Blacksmith work of every description, in the neatest and most durable manner, and at prices as favorable as any other workmen. Their shop is near the Stage Stable, on the west side of Main street, south of the public square.

From Rome to Charleston—Agents of the different lines will attend to receiving and forwarding. To prevent extra charges for sending Cotton in transit, shippers will save by putting their Cotton in perfect order. Would recommend the bales should be well covered with bagging.

J. M. ELLIOTT,
Supt. Coast Steamboat Line.
C. M. PENNINGTON,
Eng. & Supt., Rome R. R.
J. H. PECK,
M. T. W. A. R. R.
E. W. COLE,
Gen. Ga. R. R.
H. T. PEAKE,
Supt., S. C. R. R.
E. N. FULLER,
R. & F. Agt., Charleston, S. C.
Oct. 19, 1867.—5t.

NEW WOOL FACTORY,
At McKittrick's old stand on Chocoma Creek, 73 miles below Oxford and 23 above Milledgeville. This Splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed entirely with a superior quality of ENGLISH CARDS, it cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the Depot at Milledgeville and returned to our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our machinery.

McKIBBON & BROTHER.
June 22, 1867.—3m.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25.—1t

SMITH & RIDDLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
Hardware and
Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and Plantation Supplies.

Every week, which they offer to Planters and Country Merchants at as low figures as can be bought in the country. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton consigned to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans or New York.

Will soon have a large Ware-house completed in rear of our building for storing Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867.—5m.

JOHN FORNEY, W. H. FORNEY,
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talbot, Randolph, St. Clair, Chertsey, Fekib and the Supreme Court of the State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

DRUGS, DRUGS.
P. L. TURNLEY,
(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Vermorel Brushes, (Oils, Lamps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feed-stuff that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the Clinton Hotel, Rome, Ga.

Bible Agency.
Rev. E. B. McKellen, has been appointed by the Jacksonville Bible Society, a branch of the American Bible Society, Agent for the sale and distribution of Bibles, and also for the collection of donations to aid in this cause. He is recommended by the Society to the confidence, friendship, cooperation and assistance of members of all religious denominations, and benevolent friends of morality and religion generally.

Bargains, Bargains.
ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are earnestly requested to give him a call, and if you cannot pay, talk about it.—You may forget small matters after awhile. You have doubtless known it to be the case—"Come and let us reason together."

D. P. GUNNELS.
Oxford, Ala. August 3, 1867.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved.
24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$15 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.

do will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sunday) at 12 night

do will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M.

do will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice, Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.

And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M. Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.

Arrive at Selma at 7:50 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain, they connect with Taylor, Gilmer & Co's splendid line of Coaches from thence to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12 00

E. G. BARNEY,
June 9, 1865. Supt. & Agent for Locust.

A. D. FITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.
FITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS

AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fitter's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

With Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—6m.

Through Rates Freight
ON COTTON.

FROM
FROM GREENSBORO & GADSDEN, ALA.
VIA ROME, GA. & CHARLESTON, S. C.

To NEW YORK, per Bale of 500 lbs. or under, \$8 74.

THROUGH bills Lading given, necessary permits to accompany, and cotton bagged. No insurance necessary on Rail Roads from Rome to Charleston—Agents of the different lines will attend to receiving and forwarding. To prevent extra charges for sending Cotton in transit, shippers will save by putting their Cotton in perfect order. Would recommend the bales should be well covered with bagging.

J. M. ELLIOTT,
Supt. Coast Steamboat Line.
C. M. PENNINGTON,
Eng. & Supt., Rome R. R.
J. H. PECK,
M. T. W. A. R. R.
E. W. COLE,
Gen. Ga. R. R.
H. T. PEAKE,
Supt., S. C. R. R.
E. N. FULLER,
R. & F. Agt., Charleston, S. C.
Oct. 19, 1867.—5t.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1867.—1t.

MUSIC LESSONS
ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '68

POSTIVELY
The Last Notice.

THE Notes and Accounts due me in Calhoun county, are in the hands of H. A. EARNES, of Jacksonville. I have waited patiently for their payment for years; and now give fair warning to all persons indebted to me, that unless they call upon Mr. Earnes, and pay them, before the 10th day of August, 1867, they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, for collection by law, as early as possible.

Wheat and Flour of good quality, will be taken at the market price, from those who prefer paying in these articles in place of money.

C. J. CLARK.
July 13, 1867.—3t.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the estate of Sims Kelly, dec'd will save cost by calling on me at Jacksonville and settling. I have waited long, and have been hard pressed to get money enough to pay the taxes. Securities may save money by urging the principals to pay up.

S. C. KELLY, Ex'r.
Oct. 12, 1867.

NEW FIRM,
New Goods,

AND
NEW LOCATIONS.
D. P. GUNNELS & E. G. ROBERTSON

HAVING associated themselves in the Dry Goods business in the south room of their New Brick Building, call the attention of the public to their Large and carefully selected stock of Goods, comprising every thing usually kept in a village house.

When visiting our Town, give us a call
D. P. GUNNELS & CO.
Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867.

A SAFE
CERTAIN,
AND
Speedy Cure
FOR
NEURALGIA,
AND ALL
NERVOUS
DISEASES.

Its Effects are
Magical.

It is an UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing, affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of our MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.

One package, \$1.00, Postage 6 cents.
Six packages, 5.00, " 27 "
Twelve packages, 9.00, " 48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.
Oct. 13, 1867.

TURNER'S
TIGER BRAND
OR
Universal Neuralgia
PILL

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS
TO
Black, Sherlock & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS

GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
SHIPPERS,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Provisions, Western
& Southern Produce

TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SPICES,
RICE,
TOBACCO,
WINE,
HOPS,
&c., &c.

MESSRS. Black, Sherlock & Co.

Having the most extensive connections in European and South American ports, are now prepared to make the

Most Liberal Advances
AND
Immediate Returns
ON ALL
Kinds of Produce,

and Merchants, Planters, Farmers generally throughout the country, will find it greatly to their advantage to ship their goods to

MESSRS. Black, Sherlock & Co.

50 VESSEY ST., NEW YORK

Having immense orders unfilled, from our correspondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, St. Domingo and several South American ports, we are in immediate want of the above mentioned articles of produce.

We can also handle to advantage for our Southern friends:

COTTON,
RICE,
TOBACCO,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES, &c.

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE ALA. FEB. 22, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1611.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Has returned and re-opened his office at No. 9, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining County, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery. Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigilantly attended to. Feb. 9, 1867.

H. L. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law.

Solicitor in Chancery, JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

Will practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care. Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons. Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month, and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates. S. D. McCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY, Attorneys at Law.

Solicitors in Chancery General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

Will practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Elaine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SOUTHERN HOME JOURNAL.

The Publishers of the Southern Home Journal design making this paper strictly a literary production of the South, not in a spirit of "contention, but rather emulation," avoiding everything of a political nature, to be devoted to choice Literature, Biography, History, Poetry, and the News of the day. Our aim will be to make the Home Journal as useful and entertaining as a paper of its kind can be made, and we shall spare neither pains nor expense in the accomplishment of our object. As there is not a weekly paper of this class published in the South, the Publishers ask for the liberal patronage of all who feel an interest in the advancement of the South to the high standard, in every respect, to which the intelligence of her people entitles her, and which she ought ever to occupy among the peoples of the world. Let it not be longer said that the Southern section of the country is dependent on Eastern enterprise for everything—even for a choice family paper. The following distinguished writers will be regular contributors to the Home Journal. Major John Esten Cooke, W. Gilmore Simms, Esq. Paul H. Hayne, Esq. Charles H. Smith, Esq. (Bill Arp) Professor James Wood Davidson. George H. Miles, Esq. T. C. De Leon, Esq. Thomas S. Van Riber, Esq. Rev. J. L. Reynolds. Mrs. Anna Cora Mott Ritchie. Mrs. J. Ryan, Author of the Conquered Banner. William H. Carpenter, Esq. Rev. James B. Averitt. Edward Spencer, Esq. Edward A. Pollard, Esq. Mr. F. M. Downing. Mrs. Margaret J. Preston. Professor M. Schiele De Vere. John R. Thompson, Esq. Rev. E. J. Stearns. James Hungerford, Esq. John C. Carpenter, Esq. Miss Fannie Fielding.

TERMS. Single Copies 6 cents, to be had o. all News dealers; to Subscribers, \$3 per annum; four copies, \$10; eight copies, \$20. The person who sends us \$20 for a club of eight copies, (all sent at one time), will be entitled to one extra copy free. Postmasters, and others who get up clubs in their respective towns, can afterwards add single copies at \$2.50. No subscriptions taken for a less period than one year.—When a draft or money-order can conveniently be sent, it will be preferred, as it will prevent the possibility of the loss of money by mail. The postage of the Home Journal to all parts of the country is only twenty cents a year, or five cents a quarter, payable to the office where the paper is delivered. To the person who sends us \$75 for a club of twenty-five subscribers, from a district where the paper cannot be obtained of a Newdealer, we will send as a premium, a No. 23 G. over & Baker SEWING MACHINE, the retail price of which is \$55. We prefer to sell our paper solely through the Newsdealer, but believing that parties who interest themselves in obtaining subscribers for any paper should be paid for their trouble, we are induced to offer the above liberal premium to those who do so for us. All who take an interest in the success of this enterprise, and desire to become contributors to its columns, will please address J. Y. SLATER & CO., Publishers, 203 West Baltimore St., Baltimore.

REDUCED RATES.

THE MONTGOMERY MAIL, ISSUED Daily and Weekly.

AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

By J. CARR GIBSON & Co., Proprietors.

JOSEPH HODGSON, J. F. WHITFIELD, Editors.

The proprietors of the MAIL take pleasure in announcing that they have materially Reduced the Rates of Advertising and Subscription, to-wit: On and after the first day of June, 1867, rates of Subscription and Advertising will be as follows:

TERMS OF THE DAILY MAIL.

Twelve months \$10 00
Six months 6 00
Three months 3 00
One month 1 00
Two weeks 70
One week 40
Single copies 10

Newsboys and Dealers will be furnished at the rate of 60 cents per dozen.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.
One copy, 1 year \$4 00
One copy, 6 months 2 50
Clubs of Ten, one year 40 00
Clubs of Twenty, one year 60 00

All subscriptions to the paper are discontinued so soon as the time expires for which payment has been made, unless renewed.

THE MAIL HAS A CIRCULATION IN ALABAMA UNRIVALED BY ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER, and is rapidly on the increase. It is the official organ of the City of Montgomery, and, since the first day of January last, has been awarded the publication of the list of letters in accordance with the law, requiring this list to be published in the paper having the

LARGEST CIRCULATION.

In Politics, the MAIL is a fearless and independent advocate of CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND UNION PRINCIPLES.

The DAILY MAIL contains all the latest telegraphic and general intelligence, full proceedings of legislative bodies, &c., &c., while the WEEKLY MAIL, being one of the Largest Sheets in the South, is filled with reading matter of every description, embracing all the current news of the week.

Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Printing Solicited. MONEY, IN REGISTERED LETTERS, MAY BE SENT AT OUR RISK.

JOHN D. HOKE

INFORMS the public that he has just received an accession to his varied stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS

BOLTING CLOTHS, From No. 8, to 11, &c. &c.

And selling at nearly the old time prices. If you want good and cheap Goods call on

JOHN D. HOKE.

Jacksonville, Jan. 18, '68.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or

barren face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, &c., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST, 823 Broadway, New York.

To the Afflicted.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and shorten the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 55 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancer, wens, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cure—has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well.

G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. A. CURRY & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

AND Commission Merchants,

Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

We will make advances on Cotton and furnish Bagging and Rope to all who favor us with their patronage.

We have good Brick-Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

Aug. 24, 1867.—6m.

Young Gentlemen.

Desiring fine Clothes for Marrying Purposes, would do well before purchasing elsewhere to call on

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Dec. 21, 1867.

What is Said About the Radical De- feat in Alabama.

[From the Philadelphia Age.]

An election commenced in Alabama, on the 4th inst., to continue four days. The voting is upon the ratification or non-ratification of the new State Constitution adopted by the "Black Crook" Reconstruction Convention, for a Governor and a full State ticket, a Legislature, and five members of Congress.—The law ordering this election declares that unless a majority of all the registered voters cast their ballots, one way or the other, the election shall not be valid. Thus far the chances seem to be against the Radical party, and they are suggesting an extension of the time in order that negroes may be shifted from one election division to another, and thus the vote may be run up to the required number. There is no more reason why the time for voting should be extended in Alabama than in this State or New York. All the registered voters can deposit their ballots in four days, if they desire to exercise the elective franchise, and an extension will only be used for improper and fraudulent purposes. The government should not lend itself to such a scheme. It is bad enough for white men to be out-voted by negroes when they cast one ballot only, much worse when they cast a dozen or twenty.

[From the Mississippi Clarion.]

Encouraging News.—Reports from Alabama encourage the hope that the Constitution framed for that State by the Convention of negroes and mean whites, has been defeated. If this result has been achieved, it will be due in part to the Radical leaders themselves. It is a rule of Providence that the schemes of the wicked return upon their own heads, and they are often cleared of their prey by the very devices which they have invented.

[From the Columbus Enquirer.]

But whether this expression of the voice of the people is to avail or not—whether the Radicals will or will not fairly abide by a decision of their own seeking—the white men of Alabama have nobly maintained their manhood and the honor of their race. They have, by their unanimity, unmistakably shown to the country that the Radical policy has arrayed the two races in the South, the one against the other, and that the aim of that policy is to make the black race dominant and the white race subservient. It is an issue that must go, thus sharply defined, before the people of the whole country for their judgment, and there can be no mistaking what that judgment will be. All honor to the white men of Alabama for their fidelity to principle and to the blood that courses in their veins!

[From the Mason Messenger.]

Hail Alabama!—The wires last night flashed glad tidings of great joy from our sister State across the Chattahoochee—tidings that will thrill and thrill with emotions of triumph and gratitude every patriot heart in all this broad land. They announce the defeat of one of the most damnable schemes to destroy the liberties of the white race, and erect upon their ruins a despotism of negro ignorance and brutality, and Yankee greed and hate, that devilish cunning ever devised, or devilish malice sought to make successful. The foul thing called a "Constitution," that was concocted at Montgomery a month or two since, has been defeated by a majority of ten thousand votes, notwithstanding the fact that the polls were kept open "five" days, and rogues, rascals and fraud of every description were practiced and connived at by those who had control of the ballot box.—Thanks! a thousand thanks, to the owners of the soil, the proprietors of all that is wise, and good, and heroic, and great in that noble State, for this glorious result. They have borne themselves like heroes, they have covered themselves with glory, and they deserve the thanks and gratitude of every friend to Liberty and the Constitution in the country.

We have only space and time to add: Three times three cheers for the White Men of Alabama—to be echoed by every White Man from the Canada line to the Rio Grande!

From the Savannah Herald.]

The Alabama Election.—The Montgomery Mail, of the 7th instant, gives us the gratifying assurance that the infamous Constitution adopted by the negro Convention in that State has been fairly and overwhelmingly defeated.

The Sentinel, published in Montgomery, a Radical paper of the lowest type, does not seem to be pleased with the result. Because the Conservatives have attempted to preserve their rights, it expresses the following amiable wish:—"Oh! for the lightnings of Heaven to blast them forever!"

The Radical Republicans of the North will also make a great hue and cry over the defeat of the negro scheme, in Alabama. They will attribute the result

to "the spirit of rebellion," and urge the immediate passage of the bill making Gen. Grant military Dictator of the Southern States. Is not that perfectly natural and consistent? They mean, if they can, to substitute Military Government in the place of civil government for an indefinite period.—The Congressional leaders of that party have no faith in the ability of the people to govern themselves. They distrust the Democratic principles, and they distrust it not only as to individuals, but as to States. Their game, therefore, is a wipe-out State government altogether and utterly, and substitute a central government, with absolute power. That means despotism. That means a positive declaration that the experiment of popular government has failed in this land, and that it must be supplanted by monarchy.

[From the Mason Telegraph.]

Alabama, All Hail!—Our sister State of Alabama has done nobly in the recent election. The telegraph announces that the vile instrument sought to be put upon the people of that State, by the conjoint agencies of fraud and force, as a "Constitution and form of government," has failed from want of popular support. It is said that the votes polled lack ten thousand of a majority of the voters registered, and, as a consequence, the work of reconstruction under the Radical Congress, has fallen to pieces in the act of putting the cap stone in its place. This, we repeat, is a glorious result, and establishes the wisdom of those who have directed the popular movement in our sister State.

[From the Huntsville (Ala.) Independent.]

The Battle Over—Victory Won!—The Carpet Buggers Used Up!—The five days battle with native renegades, itinerant scoundrels and ignorant negroes is over, and we are exultant with the knowledge that old Madison has come out of the conflict with the white banner flying to the breeze, emboldened with victory. Here, at the very centre of Radicalism, in North Alabama, with an unscrupulous party combination and a prostituted press to help them, the schemes of the mongrels have been brought to naught. Never was there such unanimity—such oneness of purpose—as controlled the people of Madison county. No fears could move, no promises allure them to degrade themselves by voting upon the infernal Constitution, or for offices under it. They turned away with loathing and disgust. We feel proud of them.

We do not know yet the actual vote of the State, but we believe that the vote for ratification will fall short at least 20,000.

The Election Farce and Murder in Lee County.

OPELIKA, ALA., Feb. 12, 1868.

Editor Mail: As the "election week" in Lee was marked by some incidents worthy of notice, I jot them down for the benefit of the numerous readers of your valuable paper. We only had one murder committed the first day, but as that was attended with circumstances of such brute ferocity, I will give you the outlines of the affair. It seems that a white man by the name of Marge, by some means on Tuesday morning, had made himself obnoxious to a negro, or, perhaps, had a scuffle with the negro on the road two miles from town. This negro went to town and informed his friends of the circumstance when the Union League armed and equipped twelve men, with orders to bring Mr. Marge, dead or alive. This band of desperadoes, headed by one Scott Kellam, charged the road and forced the houses of citizens living thereon, looking for the damned white man, as they said. They rudely burst open the houses of Mrs. Sharp and Mrs. Tanton, two of the most respectable ladies of our county, with a ferocious demand for Marge. At the residence of the latter lady, they divided into bands, the more effectually to scour the country, and Scott Kellam with three others took the road in the direction of W. C. Ross' mill. Passing the mill, at or near the residence of Sheldon Toomer, Esq., they overtook Mr. Marge and demanded his surrender, at the same time leveling their guns at his heart. Of course he refused, when they consecutively attempted to fire, but in each instance their guns snapped; owing perhaps to the incessant rain having wet them. Mr. Marge then attempted to draw his pistol, but the three men at once pinioned him, and in their attempt to wrest his pistol from him, it was discharged while the muzzle was pressed against the groin of the negro Scott, inflicting on him a slight wound. Infuriated now they cladded their guns on him, and, unheeding his cries for mercy, felled him to the earth. Then supposing him dead they withdrew several steps and stood contemplating their fiendish work. In a few seconds Mr. Marge seemed to recover slight consciousness, and made a effort to rise, all the while praying for

mercy from his inhuman butchers, begging for life; but deaf to his every cry and dead to all human feeling, the negro Scott rushed toward him, and snatching Mr. Marge's own pistol from the ground where it lay, shot him through the heart, killing him instantaneously without a groan from him. They then robbed him of eight dollars in money, and his pistol, and made off. I visited the spot myself, and everything gave indications of the fearful struggle for life the unfortunate man had made.

This, Mr. Editor, is but the unvarnished story related by negroes who saw all—divested of the shocking details.—Warrants for two of the guilty parties have been issued, but only the negro Scott has been arrested. Comment on this is unnecessary. Let these facts speak for themselves; what is the work and object of these negro Leagues?

The Corruption of Congress.

Mack, of the Cincinnati Commercial, does not entertain a very high opinion of the incorruptibility of Congress. In his letter of the 4th inst. he makes the following statement:

After long threatening, the President has at last sent to the Senate a nomination for the successorship to Mr. Rollins. The individual selected is Mr. Wisewell, of New York, who adds to many other recommendations that of being in the whisky ring about as deep as any man in the country. There is reason to fear that he will be confirmed. His friends say they are prepared to spend a hundred thousand dollars to get him through the Senate; and such an amount, judiciously spent in newspaper puff and votes in executive session, will accomplish wonderful results. Do not call me slanderous, kind reader, because I intimate that our great men, when locked up in the secret recesses of executive session, are purchasable commodities—that there be those among them who are open to the gentle persuasions of pecuniary influence. Or, if it is a slander, blame "Benton's Thirty Years," where it first occurs, in regard to a Senate that existed before there were whisky rings or internal taxes to corrupt the Senatorial heart and scar the Senatorial conscience. Two weeks ago S. S. Cox was approached by an individual who offered to guarantee his confirmation as Minister to Austria, for and in consideration of the sum of \$5000, to be paid after the service was rendered. On a future occasion I intend to violate this general subject of the influence of money upon Congress, and shall bring in a few facts and figures, which none of the time honored demagogues about "irresponsible scribblers" can well gainsay. This was for time a paradox, but now time gives it proof. If the American people are willing to be the dupes and tools of such scoundrelism, well and good; then they deserve no better.

If the internal revenue system can be conducted by sycophancy and encouraging such foul corruption as exists with the knowledge and consent of men high in authority, perhaps it may as well go on as it has been going; but my opinion it would be far more honorable to the nation to abolish the taxes and repudiate every dollar of the public debt, than to continue such thieving in high and low places, as has disgraced the country for the last two years.—Newspaper slander, quotha! Gentleman of the Senate, confirm the ring candidate if you dare, and then, like men who are not afraid of the light of the years and days on the subject. It will then be the duty of "an irresponsible newspaper scribbler" to show how the thing was brought about—and to show, if possible, how much of truth there is in the assertion that "a hundred thousand dollars will be spent, if necessary to get him [Wisewell] through the Senate."

The Northern Democracy

Why should not all constitutional Union men of the South rally under the banner of this national party, the only organization in the Northern States that offers resistance to negro domination, and advocates the Union on the basis of the Constitution? In their recent State Convention the Democracy of Connecticut placed themselves before the country on a platform that could not be misunderstood. "All the dangerous and infamous acts and usurpations of the Radical party are denounced. Congress is justly held up to the scorn and reprobation as the author of a system of government more cruel and intolerant than that which cursed the most iron-clad military despotism in the Old World. Negro suffrage is opposed because the introduction of this inferior element into the body politic would only lead to demoralization. In addition to this, the Democracy of Connecticut declares in favor of a speedy, complete and permanent restoration of every State to representation, and all other constitutional relations with the Federal government."

Jackson Clarion.

Intensely Interesting History of a Southern Woman.

From the Hartford Courant.

A lady passing through this city in the cars for Boston, on Saturday, was compelled to stop, on account of the sudden illness of her child—about thirteen months old. At her request she was driven to one of the cheapest of respectable hotels in the city, and medical aid was called. She stated that she was from Louisiana, was the daughter of a well known ex-Governor of that State, and lived on a large plantation just below Port Hudson. Her husband died some ten months ago. During his absence in the war the Federal troops came to her house and plundered freely. She gave them of what she had to eat, and they helped themselves to various articles. One man among the last to go, discovered over one of the inner doors a handsome sword, and demanded it. The lady refused to give it up, as it had belonged, in his lifetime, to her father, who prized it as a Knight Templar's sword. The soldier persisted, and the lady armed herself, and declared she would defend the sword with her life. The soldier left, but returned with others, and finding the outer door fastened, they began firing through it. One bullet hit the lady in the back of her neck, passing out of her mouth and carrying with it three teeth. The wound is still deep and plain, and she has saved the teeth—and she also saved the sword. She says her large sugar plantation, though one of the richest thereabouts, cannot support her and her child, or enable them to get bread—such is the existing state of utter destitution in the South, and the plundering of thieving hands of negroes. She goes to Boston to sell the estate, at much less than its former value—an ex-officer of volunteers, who lives there, having agreed to purchase it, if she would execute a deed of it there. Seeing her need of money, some contributions were made up for her, with which she immediately purchased warmer clothing, better suited to this climate. One curious feature of the story was this, that her child was the only survivor of trip-lets—and that on a former occasion she gave birth to four children. None of them lived.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Lake in Michigan.

A correspondence of the Coldwater (Mich) Gazette gives some particulars connected with the disappearance of the water from Ottawa Lake, in Monroe county, Mich:

"For some days past Ottawa Lake has presented a very exciting scene.—The occasion was this: Those living near the lake observed for some days previous that the ice on the lake was falling. Soon they discovered that the fish were crowding to the holes in the ice where they watered their cattle.—They increased in numbers, large and small, the former having their mouths wide open, and so exhausted that the people caught them with their hands.—As many teams daily visited the lake, hauling stones from its shores for building purposes, the news soon spread to a distance all around. The work of quarrying and hauling stones was soon abandoned, and in a short time scores of teams and hundreds of men might be seen on and around the lake. The men with hand spikes, crowbars and axes, were busily engaged cutting and raising huge pieces of ice, and then stooping down and lifting the fish, some of which were dead, some alive, and some frozen fast in the ice, for the water having departed from the lake by some subterraneous passage, the vast sheet of ice lay on the bottom. For three days immense quantities of fish were carried away, principally pickerel and bass, while vast quantities of white fish are left to rot on the ice and in the mud, for mud and ice are all that are left of Ottawa Lake, numerous pieces of ice being left standing on edge, like so many grave stones. The lake, or rather its bed or graveyard, presents a novel scene. Some say the water will soon return by the same source by which it departed, bringing a fresh supply of fish with it, for Lake Erie is supposed to be its headquarters. It will be well if it does, otherwise sickness may be feared in the vicinity of the burying ground of Ottawa Lake. In the meantime the farmers in the vicinity will greatly feel the loss of the departed waters.

"About seven years ago, I am told, this lake departed in the same way, and old men say it departs and returns periodically."

It is a fact beyond dispute, that if rails are cut and split in the month of September, they will last twice as long as those prepared in any other month of the year. Try it once, if you do not believe this to be so, and you will be convinced of the truthfulness of the statement.

It takes two men one hour to wind up the clock in Trinity Church, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISBELL & SON.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Buy Gold at 39 to 40.
Silver "28 to 30."
Exchange on New York, 1
"Mobile, 1
"New Orleans, 1
"Selma, 1

CONCERT.

The young Ladies of Jacksonville and vicinity will give a musical Concert at the Court House on Thursday and Friday evenings next. Several amusing and entertaining Choruses will also be acted. The proceeds to be appropriated to the benefit of the Female Academy. As the performances will be instructive, amusing and pleasant, and the terms of admission moderate, and the object benevolent and for the public good, it is hoped and believed that the efforts of the Ladies will be rewarded with a crowded house.

Admission 50 cts.

Attention is invited to the Law Card of Joe. B. Francis, Esq., who will practice in Baine and adjoining Counties. His services will be found very useful as collecting Agent, Attorney in Bankruptcy, and especially in the prosecution of claims against the Government, as he will have the assistance of parties who have had long experience as government agents.

We tender our thanks to Mrs. M. E. Rowland of the News Agency, for late copies of the Louisville Daily Democrat, New York weekly News, &c. Our friends can obtain a greater variety of political, literary and miscellaneous reading, and at much less cost than by subscription to individual papers, by calling at this establishment; and at the same time have the satisfaction of patronizing a worthy lady, and a useful addition to the institutions of our town.

John Hardy of the Montgomery Sentinel refuses to give the name of the author of the lying letter about the destruction of the Radical type and press at this place. In such a case, of course comment is unnecessary. He deliberately chooses the alternative presented. He could not have failed to see it, for we sent him the paper, and marked around the article in large black lines, he copies from the same paper our notice of the snow storm.

We notice in his last paper several extravagant reports which he founds upon "letters before him." So far before him no doubt, that like others, he will never catch up with them.

The Election.

The returns are still incomplete; but from the latest it appears that the ratification of the constitution has failed by about 15,000. Congress has not yet acted definitely, and from the mass of confusion it is hard to conjecture what the next move will be. In our next we hope to be able to give more definite information to our readers.

The attention of all parties interested is directed to the publications in this paper from the Probate, Chancery and circuit Courts.

STEVENS & PINSON have just received an addition to their stock of Goods and Groceries.

Call and examine the stock of these energetic, clever and accommodating merchants, and they will make it your interest to buy.

We have received several numbers of a new weekly literary and miscellaneous paper, entitled the "MOUNTAIN HOME," published at Talladega, Ala. Each number contains eight pages, filled with interesting and valuable articles.

Special Notice.

I am notified by parties of whom I buy Goods in New York, that they will sell no more Goods except for PROMPT CASH. I am therefore under the necessity of raising funds to buy a spring stock, or discontinuing business. This I trust will be sufficient notice that I need ALL THAT IS DUE ME.

Feb. 8. P. ROWAN.

J. M. Carroll is still offering bargains in his present stock of Goods, in order to make room for a full and complete Spring stock.

WIFE, MOTHER AND SISTER—Who have been neglected and permitted to fall into that state of ill health which blanches the cheeks, debilitates the system, paralyzes the nerves, harrows the soul and hastens to the grave, should not fail to procure the "English Female Bitters," and it will arouse and restore nature, remove obstructions, relieve monthly suffering and beauty, give intellect, color the pale, and give satisfaction to all. See advertisement.

The Situation at Washington.

Special Dispatch to Baltimore Gazette. The Johnson-Grant Controversy—President Johnson's Last Letter—Radical Devices—Grant's Mortifying Position—A Recent Interview with Grant—He complains of the Trickery of the Radicals—Sherman's Advice to the President—The Impeachment Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

To-night everybody is discussing the President's letter, and the Radicals are using every device to break its force. They say the people would never believe Johnson as against Grant if a hundred Cabinet officers should testify in his behalf. On the other hand the Conservatives, many of whom have been Gen. Grant's best friends, express the deepest regret at his mortifying position, and feel that the national honor has been tarnished. Gen. Grant's rejoinder to-day does not reach the point in issue.

An ex-member of Congress from Illinois, who is now here, and who has been a friend and companion of Grant's from boyhood, had a long interview with the General a few evenings since and learned from him that he blames his pretended political friends for all his embarrassments.

He said that he had endeavored to keep out of their meshes, but that they had entrapped him before he knew it, and had involved him in his present difficulties. If, said the General, I can only get out of this scrape, I promise they don't catch me again. During the recital of the manner in which he had been over-reached by politicians the General exhibited a deep feeling, and left the impression on the mind of his friend that he would wipe his hands of Radicalism.

As Gen. Sherman's name has been brought into the controversy between the President and Grant, it may not be amiss to state that the President is in receipt of a letter from Gen. Sherman which is understood to have this paragraph in it:

"If Stanton won't resign, and there is no other way of getting rid of him, ulterior measures should be resorted to."

This letter, together with one of a very important character, may reach the public eye if this unfortunate controversy is pressed any further.

The Radical leaders in the impeachment programme express their regrets that the President used the word "unless" in his written order to Grant to disobey Stanton. They charge that Mr. Johnson used the word with a view of dodging the responsibility which would have attached to an unconditional order to disobey, and that had the order been unconditional they would have reported articles of impeachment at once. They still believe, however, they can make out a case of impeachment with the assistance of the Ashley-Conover testimony taken before the Judiciary Committee.

[Special Tel. Cor. of Louisville Courier.] IMPEACHMENT.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Impeachment is not dead but sleeping; so says Bingham, whose efforts to-day laid Stevens' resolution on the table. Old Thad. was furious, and denounced Bingham as a deserter, and predicted the speedy downfall of the Republican party. Bingham argued that the President's special pleading had been so adroit they could not convict before the Senate and failure would be ruinous, and pacified Stevens by promising to keep a watch on the President, and should he give sufficient cause to call up the resolution again.

THE ADMISSION OF ALABAMA.

A bill for the immediate admission of Alabama had been prepared, and was to have been offered in the House by Bingham to-day, but he was dissuaded by Radicals who had received notice from Grant that Meade would extend the elections in Alabama to secure the ratification. Copies of the Alabama constitution have been telegraphed for the use of Congress.

EXCITEMENT IN THE RADICAL CAMP. The nomination of Sherman by the President to-day as Brevet General created great excitement in the Radical camp. They charge that the President had no authority, as the office of General was created by a special act, and expires with the first impeachment.

GRANT TO BE IMPEACHED.

They suspect the President of a purpose of supplanting Grant, as a brevet can be assigned to any duty of the brevet rank, and all the Congressional plans for Grant's operations may be spoiled. What can be done? An open rupture with Sherman must be avoided. It is understood that the Senate will send the nomination back to the President with a resolution declaring he had no authority to make it. Others charge that the President wishes to curry favor with Sherman to prevent him from exposing a letter he holds from the President about Grant. Bingham says Johnson studies nothing but devilry, and his cunning is only equalled by his power for evil.

EFFECT OF THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY IN NEW YORK.

A delegation of New Yorkers now here say if the President's reply to Grant had been published a week earlier, New York would not have endorsed Grant for the Presidency.

PETITIONS from the white population of Alabama are pouring in, praying Congress to save them from negro domination. These petitions are not regarded with any favor by Congress.

To the Tax Payers of Alabama.

The financial necessities of our State government are such that I am constrained to make an appeal for a prompt payment of the uncollected taxes for the current fiscal year. Under existing revenue laws the various tax collectors will be required to make their final settlements on the first of next month. Up to this time, but little over one third of the revenue has been paid into the Treasury. While the collectors for some counties have returned nearly the full amount of the assessments, many others have paid in but little, and some have returned nothing at all. There are claims either now resting against us, or soon to become due—such as the interest on the public debt—for which the faith and credit of the State are solemnly pledged. These obligations must be met if our good name is to be preserved.

In making this appeal I am fully aware that great depression is resting upon all branches of business. But while this is true, it may be observed that the State has collected but a limited amount of revenue from taxes since the close of the war. With a view of aiding the people in their general business, as far as practicable, and increasing facilities for paying taxes, I have caused a larger amount of State certificates or notes to be put in circulation than would have been otherwise necessary. The value of these notes as a currency has been fully tested, and they have proved a complete success. They are redeemable in taxes; and their return to the Treasury as revenue will answer the State's purpose as well as any other remedy.

I deem it unnecessary to specify the particular objects for which revenue is now urgently wanted. It is sufficient to say, in addition to what is above suggested, that many of these objects are immediately connected with the people's material interest, such for instance, as keeping state prisoners; the support of public schools, &c. Nor is it considered that arguments are needed to induce a favorable response to this appeal. Our good people must see and appreciate the necessity of making every reasonable exertion to uphold the State's credit in this her time of need. I will not recount the many difficulties I have hitherto encountered in connection with our public finances. But I may be pardoned for saying that these difficulties will be greatly increased unless the Treasury is replenished by receipts from taxes; but they can be readily overcome by a payment of the taxes now due.

R. M. PATTON, Governor of Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 12, 1868.

Just Received!

AND FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.

Sugar and Coffee, Domestic & Foreign, FACTORY THREAD, BACON & LARD. Also a fine lot of Fresh GARDEN SEED. STEVENSON & PINSON. Feb. 22, 1868.

Bargains! Bargains!!

I have received a new lot of Glass and Queensware, consisting of Tumblers, Cups and Saucers, Plates and Pitchers, which I am prepared to sell cheap for cash. With a view to making room for a full and complete Spring Stock, I still offer my stock of DRY GOODS, including Calicoes, Domestic, &c. at present low prices. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call soon and supply themselves. These prices cannot last long, when cotton is worth 24 cents. A hint to the wise is always sufficient. No. 1 Cheating Tobacco 50 cts a plug. J. M. CARROLL.

JOE H. FRANCIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT, Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Baine and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.

News Agency.

OMBERG & CO., having established a branch of their business in Jacksonville at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. E. Rowland, are prepared to furnish, at the cheapest rates, a great variety of the latest and most popular Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers; also Music, School and Miscellaneous Books, & an assortment of Stationery. Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy. Feb. 15.

ROBT. A. PITTBONE,

(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)

RECEIVING

Forwarding Merchant, Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Railroad. Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma. Feb. 16, 1867—17.

Clothing at Cost,

for a few days.

Call on T. F. WYNN & CO.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Dec. 17th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came Bartlett Owen, Administrator of the Estate of W. B. Eubank, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon—It is Ordered, that the 24th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 24th day of March, 1868, any contest said account if they think proper.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Dec. 20th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came S. C. King, Executor of the Estate of Abram Harris, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is thereupon Ordered by the Court, that the 24th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 24th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Feb. 14th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Wm. R. Hubbard, Administrator of the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased, and filed his application in writing, averring that from the best of his knowledge and belief, the Estate of said deceased is insolvent, accompanied with a statement under oath of the assets of said estate, with a list of the creditors who have filed claims against said estate, the amounts thereof, and residence of said creditors; and praying that a day be set for the hearing of said application and that said estate be declared insolvent.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that Monday the 30th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing of said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for not less than thirty days prior to said 30th day of March, requiring all persons who may desire to contest said application, to be and appear before me on said 30th day of March, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, and make their objections thereto, if they think proper.

It is further ordered by the court, that said notice be posted upon the Court House door for thirty days prior to said 30th day of March 1868; and that notices issue to all resident creditors.

Given under my hand at office this 14th day of Feb'y, 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

acting as Judge of Probate.

John L. Pinson & F. M. Pinson, Circuit Court, Appearance docket, Oct. 4, 1867.

THIS day came the Plaintiffs by their Attorney, and by him motion is made for an order of publication against the Defendant, F. M. Allen, a non-resident, and it appearing that the said F. M. Allen is a non-resident of the State of Alabama—

It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, for four consecutive weeks, notifying said Defendant of the levy by Attachment on the property of said Defendant, to-wit: one House and Lot in the Town of Alexander, known as the Vanderhorst Lot, containing about one and a half acres, more or less; and that a copy of this order be sent by the Clerk of this court to Defendant, if his post office be known.

A true copy from the minutes of said court.

Witness my hand this 20th day of February, A. D. 1868.

G. B. DOUTT, Clerk.

February 22, 1868.—4.—\$15 00.

M. A. E. Leer, In Chancery, At Jacksonville, January term, 1868.

Hosen Pettit, THIS day came Marion C. Pettit complainants by their Martha P. Pettit. Solicitors, and moved the court for an order of publication against the non-resident defendants, Marion C. Pettit and Martha P. Pettit, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by affidavit of the complainant's Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, that said defendants Marion C. Pettit and Martha P. Pettit are non-residents of this State, and that their particular place of residence is Lamar county in the State of Texas; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are minors, under twenty-one years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. for four consecutive weeks, requiring them to said Marion C. Pettit and Martha P. Pettit, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause on or before the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

S. K. McSPADDEN, Chancellor.

A true copy from the Minutes.

Win. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Feb. 22, 1868.—4.—\$15 00.

Millie Burch, In Chancery, et als. At Jacksonville, Feb'y 22nd, 1868.

James Jett, THIS day came the et als. complainants, by their Solicitors, Ellis & Caldwell and it appearing to the Register by Solicitor's affidavit that William S. Lackey one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and that the particular place of his residence is unknown to said affiant, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Wm. S. Lackey, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 20th day of April, 1868, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done, at office, this 22nd day of February, 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Feb. 22, 1868.—4.—\$15 00.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Oct. 5, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came Joel R. Love, Administrator of the Estate of John H. Love, deceased, and presented and filed in Court his petition in writing, representing in substance that his intestate Estate had owing to it, debts of a bad and doubtful character, a list of which debts are appended to said petition and marked schedule "A," and said administrator represents that it would be to the interest of said Estate to compromise said bad and doubtful debts, and he therefore asks that an Order of said court be passed authorizing him to compromise and settle said bad and doubtful debts with the parties owing the same; and thereupon, the premises being considered—

It is ordered by the Court, that the 16th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing and determining upon said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 16th day of March, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—31.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, January 21st, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Abel Phillips, Administrator of the Estate of S. B. Blk, deceased, and presented and filed in Court, his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon—It is Ordered by the Court, that the 17th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 17th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, August 22d, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came J. W. Ledbetter and J. W. Whiteside, Administrators of the Estate of Meers Whiteside, deceased, and presented and filed their account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon, It is ordered by the Court, that the 26th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 26th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, October 10th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came W. W. Little, Administrator of the Estate of J. M. Tatum, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon—It is ordered by the Court, that the 25th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court; to be held at the court house of said county on said 25th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, February 15th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James M. Andrews, one of the Executors of the Estate of Allen Andrews, deceased, and filed in said court his report and declaration, representing that said Estate is insolvent, and asking that the same may be so declared by the court; and thereupon—It is Ordered by the court, that the 28th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing and determining upon said report, and declaring said estate insolvent; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for five successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all the creditors and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 28th day of March, 1868, and show cause, if any they have, why said estate should not be declared insolvent.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—31.

PROBATE COURT, Special Term, Feb'y Calhoun County, 13th, 1868.

THIS day came James F. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, and filed his application in writing, averring that from the best of his knowledge and belief, the Estate of said deceased is insolvent, accompanied with a statement under oath of the assets of said estate, with a list of the creditors who have filed claims against said estate, the amounts thereof, and residence of said creditors; and praying that a day be set for the hearing of said application and that said estate be declared insolvent.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Monday the 23rd day of March next be set for the hearing of said application; and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for not less than thirty days prior to said 23rd day of March, requiring all persons who may desire to contest said application to be and appear before me on said 23d day of March, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, and make their objections thereto, if they think proper.

It is further ordered by the Court, that said notice be posted upon the Court House door for thirty days prior to said 23d day of March 1868; and that notices issue to all resident creditors.

Given under my hand at office this 14th day of Feb'y, 1868.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

WATCHES FOR EVERYBODY!

A Superb Stock of Fine Gold and Silver Watches, All Warranted to Run, and Thoroughly Regulated, at the Low Price of \$10 Each, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

100 Solid Gold H'g' Watches,	\$350 to 1000
100 Magiccase gold watches,	100 to 300
100 Ladies' watch, enameled,	250 to 300
200 Gold hunt'g Chron. watch,	250 to 500
200 Gold hunt'g Eng. Levers,	200 to 500
300 Gold hunt'g Duplex watch,	150 to 250
500 Gold hunt'g Am. watches,	100 to 250
500 Silver hunting Levers,	50 to 150
500 Silver hunting Duplex,	75 to 250
500 Gold Ladies' Watches,	50 to 100
1,000 Gold Hunting Levers,	50 to 100
1,000 Miscellaneous silver watches,	50 to 100
2,500 Hunting silver Watches,	25 to 50
5,000 Ass'd Watches, all kinds,	10 to 75

The above stock will be disposed of on the popular plan, giving every patron a fine Gold or Silver Watch for \$10, without regard to value.

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., 161 Broadway, New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth \$1,000 or one worth less.

The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued at less than \$10, is named on any certificate, it will at one be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward, legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for \$1, eleven for \$2, thirty three and elegant premium for \$5, fifty six and more valuable premium for \$10, one hundred and more, superb watch for \$15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery; so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us.

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers, 133n. 161 Broadway, New York.

Economy & Home Industry.

SAVE YOUR BAGS!

THE CHICKASAW MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LINEN BAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM MEMPHIS, TENN.

Memphis, Feb. 13.—The German Savings Institution has suspended. A French woman living in the suburbs has been killed by two negroes. The police are after them.

FROM BURGHAMPTON, N. Y.

Burghampton, Feb. 13.—A Democratic Mayor and a majority of the City Council are elected for the first time in forty years.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The rights of American citizens abroad was resumed.

The speaker announced that, by the regular order this bill would occupy the morning hour for the week. The whole matter was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury enclosing a draft of a bill regulating trade with Spain. Referred to the committee on Commerce.

The case of John Young Brown was resumed. He pleaded his own case. He was rejected by a vote of 108 to 43.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The reconstruction committee today Stevens presented resolution impeaching the President for high crimes and misdemeanors. It was tabled by a vote of 10 to 10.

Tennesseeans are hopeless of relieving their roads from the operations of the Southern railroad committee.

She following was received to-day: "Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 13.—Hon. D. E. Patterson, Senator from Tennessee."

"Ratification is defeated by over 15,000. What is the prospect of Sherman's bill regarding Alabama?"

(Signed) D. R. DALTON, Governor's Sec'y.

The discontinuance of the freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky, Maryland and Tennessee occurs on Saturday. It is not probable that the order will be countermanded.

Made telegraphs that he is not sure whether Alabama has accepted or rejected the Constitution. He is investigating whether the polls were not opened in certain counties; if not, he will order a special election.

The President has nominated Moses S. Foster, collector of internal revenue for the first district of Alabama, also Lieutenant General Wm. T. Sherman, for distinguished courage, skill and ability, to be General of the United States army by brevet.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Government is paying its claims against Confederate agents abroad. Some \$7,000,000 of property has been attached in France. The claims against Mr. Rice approximate \$12,000,000. He also sold twenty-six ships to various parties, against whom proceedings are about being issued.

The Treasury department suggests that 7-30 bonds due on the 15th June and July, amounting to \$500,000,000, be promptly forwarded, otherwise there will be delay in returning 5-20 bonds, into which 7-30 bonds are convertible.

The President has pardoned Commodore Farragut who commanded the Pensacola navy yard, but resigned to join the confederacy.

The whiskey tax from 1858 to 1867 has averaged \$27,000,000 per annum. E. I. Morgan has been confirmed collector of customs for the port of Selma.

An official proclamation was issued to-day creating the new military division of the Atlantic, comprising the department of the Lakes, the East and Washington, commanded by General Sherman, with headquarters in Washington.

The President orders Grant to assign Sheridan to the temporary command of the department Missouri.

Crober presented a communication from New Orleans, supported by affidavits, regarding alleged whisky frauds. The paper is quite voluminous. It alleges that each distiller pays the whisky ring, \$1,000 per month, the revenue officers getting their portion of the money.

Indication are strong of the rejection of Senator Thomas.

A dispatch from Galveston says the convention is carried, the conservatives voting against or abstaining from any part in the election.

From Augusta, Feb. 14.—A special to the Macon Telegraph, dated at Rome, 14th, say ex-comptroller Burrus was arrested by order of Gen. Meade, and is now confined in the barracks, for refusing to deliver the records of his office.

FROM MEMPHIS, TENN. Memphis, Feb. 15.—A negro shot a soldier for insulting his wife.

The Arkansas convention has adjourned, subject to the call of its President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. No session of the Senate to-day.

HOUSE.

Resumed the consideration of the

Kentucky election, case. Smith, the minority candidate, pleaded his own case. Several others spoke in his behalf. Smith was defeated by 30 to 101.

A resolution was adopted directing the Speaker to notify the Governor of Kentucky of the vacant seat.

The Grant-Hancock correspondence was presented.

The appropriation bill was resumed. Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The Supreme Court to-day overruled the motion to dismiss in the McCord case, and the case will come up for an argument on its merits as previously arranged, on the first Monday in March.

CONGRESSIONAL HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 17.

Bingham introduced the following, which was referred to the reconstruction committee:

"Whereas, a large majority of the vote given at an election held on the 5th of February, 1868, were for the constitution presented by the convention of the people of the State of Alabama; and whereas, certain combinations of citizens within said State refused to vote, with intent thereby to defeat the efforts of the friends of the Union to restore said State to its proper relation to the Union; therefore,

"Be it enacted, etc., That the legislature elect under the new constitution of Alabama be convened at the capital of said State as soon as possible by order of the U. S. military commander within said State of Alabama, and that upon the ratification by the legislature of the 14th article of amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the 20th Congress, and the establishment by law of impartial suffrage within said State, as authorized by said constitution of Alabama, the said State shall be admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States in accordance with the laws of the United States."

Nothing else important was presented under the regular call.

SENATE.

The judiciary committee reported a bill that a majority of voters shall decide all elections under the reconstruction acts, and voting on the adoption of the constitution duly registered persons may vote in any part of the State on presentation of the proper certificate.

Sumner presented a petition from citizens of Massachusetts praying the abolition of the office of President as dangerous to the republic.

Trumbull introduced a bill to-day defining the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States.

It provides that all courts shall be bound by the acts of Congress on political questions, and that it rests with Congress to determine what government is the established one in any State, and it is declared that no civil State governments exist in the seceded States, and no so-called civil State governments in such States shall be recognized by either the executive or judicial powers of the United States until Congress shall provide, or until such State is represented in Congress. The reconstruction acts are declared political in their character, the propriety or validity of which no judicial tribunal is competent to question, and the Supreme Court is prohibited from taking jurisdiction in any case growing out of the execution of said acts; such cases now pending before that Court shall be dismissed, and all acts authorizing an appeal writ of error, habeas corpus, or other proceeding to bring before said Court for review any case, civil or criminal, arising out of the execution of said reconstruction acts are hereby repealed.

By the Governor of Alabama. A PROCLAMATION. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, authentic information has reached this Department, that a murder was recently committed in Cleburne County on the body of John W. Bentley; and

WHEREAS, it is formally charged that the said murder was perpetrated by JEFFERSON ROBERTS; and it appearing that the said Roberts has fled from justice and is running at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicating the outraged law, and having the murderer brought to condign punishment, I, R. M. PATTON, Governor of the State of Alabama, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of

Two Hundred Dollars,

To any person or persons who may arrest the said Jefferson Roberts, and deliver him into the custody of the Sheriff of Cleburne county.

(L. S.) Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Montgomery, this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-second.

R. M. PATTON.

By the Governor. MICHAEL PAUL, Secretary of State.

Description.

Jefferson Roberts is about twenty-two years old, weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds, and is about six feet two inches high. His complexion is florid. He has a long face, and wore a small goatee when he fled. He has light hair, and blue eyes. As he walks he is inclined to sink in his knees.

February 23, 1868.—St.

Bargains For The Million! DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS! JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

Worth over \$2,000,000. All sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ARRANDALE & CO. 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS. Announcement, that in consequence of the overstocking of the English market, an immense quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate Cash, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at \$1 each, without regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which they now offer at \$1 each.

Bear, Wolf & Buffalo Robes from \$15.00 to \$50.00 Sets of Furs, Sable, 20.00 to 100.00 Ladies' Muffs, 15.00 to 60.00 Do Collars, 10.00 to 40.00 Silk & Satin Dress Patterns, 18.00 to 45.00

Berege and Egyptian Cloths 6.00 to 12.00 Alpaca & Muslin de Laines 4.00 to 10.00 French Merinoes & Cloths 10.00 to 20.00 Cambric, Thin & Mohair 4.00 to 10.00 Baltimore & Elliptic skirts 2.00 to 6.00 Silk and Lace Veils 2.00 to 6.00 Sets fine Cuffs & Collars 2.00 to 6.00 Pairs of Ladies' Corsets 2.50 to 6.00

Unfinished silk, Plain Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Lawn; per dozen 6.00 to 18.00 Ladies and Gents' Cotton, Woolen and silk Hose and half hose, per doz. pairs 4.00 to 12.00 Ladies and Gents' Merino, Cotton, Linen and cotton shirts and Undershirts; each 2.50 to 6.00 Coat, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns in kind, cut, sewed, and finished 3.00 to 25.00 Linen and Woolen Table covers 2.00 to 2.00 White and colored Linen Napkins, per doz. 5.00 to 18.00 Muslin, White and Unbleached, per yard 15 to 40

Flannels, shawls in Woolen; silk and Merino Nubias or clouds, Woolen Hoods; Blankets; Linen and Muslin sheets; Velvet and Morocco Portmanteaus; shopping Bags; Wallets; Meerschaum Pipes; Four and six Blade Pocket Knives, with pearl, tortoise and ivory handles; French clocks; Gilt and Bronze Musical Boxes; Revolvers; Sewing Machines; Fancy combs, Hair Nets; Work Boxes; silver card Cases; Albums; Family and Pocket Bibles; Opera Glasses, &c.

We have also received a splendid assortment of

WATCHES. Gold and silver Hunting Cases for Gents; Rameled do. for Ladies, together with chains of every pattern and style.

Sets of Jewelry in every variety; silver Buttons; Thimbles; Lockets; crosses; Rings of every kind; Bracelets; Gold Pens, &c., &c. THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT COMPLETES.

Silver, Dining and Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Table spoons, Forks, Tea spoons, Goblets, Drinking cups, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, cream Pitchers, sugar Bowls, Fruit Baskets, cake baskets, Fruit knives, Syrup cups, salvers, Portmanteaus, Pie Knives, Fish knives, Mustard and salt spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg stands, Wine Holders, card cases, &c.

All the above list of articles to be sold for \$1.00 each.

The expenses are paid by the sale of coupons or certificates naming each article in the stock, and its value; these certificates are enclosed in envelopes, mixed up, and sold at 25 CENTS EACH—5 FOR \$1—11 FOR \$2.

Whatever article is named in the certificate can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.

The article will be shown to the holder of the certificate, and it will be at his option, whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case articles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

Every certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this

READ THIS OFFER. You can have for any of our certificates and \$1.00, any of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you paid for it.

One silver plated three bottle Castor, handsome silver plated Butter Dish with plate and cover, Lady's shopping Bag, a 50 picture Album bound in velvet and gilt, set of Tea spoons silver plated on white metal, set double plated Table spoons or Forks, Paris pattern 23 yards cassimere, pair Juven's Paris Kid Gloves, splendid real Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 16 carat Gold plain Ring.

REFERENCES. During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of commendatory notices from the press, and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing business. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and will send space for them in this advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.

Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express, C. O. D. so that the money need only be paid on Delivery of the Goods.

We accept the entire responsibility of non-payment by Express, Post Office order, or Bank Draft.

We want agents everywhere to whom a liberal compensation will be paid, which can be learned on application.

Take care to write your name and address in a clear distinct hand, and address

ARRANDALE & CO. 162 Broadway, New York. Feb. 8, 1868.—3m.

REEVE'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR Improved.

The experience of over one hundred years in the cultivation and preservation of the Hair, is now embodied in this widely known preparation. For dressing, curing, and preserving the Hair, it has no equal in the world. Three or four applications will stop the Hair from falling out, and it used occasionally, it will prevent the Hair losing its original color during a lifetime. No preparation equals it for restoring the hair quickly; and no preparation has been more extensively endorsed by the medical faculty for its perfect innocency as regards injury to the hair or head, and for its tonic effects upon the system. Price, large bottles \$1. Druggists, Dealers in Fancy Goods, and Storekeepers generally, liberally dealt with. Retail in all parts of the U. S. Canada, &c. Address

SECRETARY REEVE'S AMBROSIA CO. Feb. 8, 1868.—1y.

SEWING MACHINES. FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE CO. No. 687 Broadway, New York.

A LOCAL AGENT wanted in every town; also, Traveling Agents to appoint Local Agents throughout the country. Liberal Cash compensation paid. A splendid paying business. Send for circular.

Feb. 8, '68.—204.

ISBELL & SON, Bankers, Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes. They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.

Prompt attention given to collections. Feb. 8, 1868.—1y.

T. FRED WYNN, Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN, New York.

"Keep it Before the People," THAT NEW and CHEAP GOODS MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with CHEAP GOODS, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Our Terms are Exclusively Cash. T. F. WYNN & CO. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.—3m.

NEW GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY AND PROVISION STORE.

I. N. HORN & J. B. TURNLEY, INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES. CONSISTING IN PART OF Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, Bacon, Lard and Salt, Rice, Flour and Meal, Cheese, Crackers and Spices, Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines, Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Terms CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient destination, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

CLOTHING!

A fine assortment of CLOTHING on hand which we will sell at Greatly Reduced Prices. Call and See Them. NEW STORE. T. F. WYNN & CO. Jan. 25, '68.

BOWEN & HOOPER, Wholesale and Retail GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washington Streets, directly opposite the "Trout House."

Are now opening a full and complete assortment of Groceries and Western Produce, which they offer in Packages or at Retail at the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, respectfully solicited, and faithfully and promptly attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be happy to again meet their old friends, and ask a fair share of patronage from the public generally. BOWEN & HOOPER. August 24, 1867.—1y.

"Why Dont You" CALL AND GET A New Cloak!

We have them of the latest styles at \$5 to \$25. NEW STORE. T. F. WYNN & CO. Jacksonville, Jan. 1, 1868.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LAND. THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of said county, made on the 4th day of November, 1867, I will proceed to sell, upon the premises, on MONDAY THE NINTH DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at public outcry to the highest bidder, the following described LANDS, belonging to the Estate of Sterling Sims, deceased, to-wit: the south half of south east fourth of section 20, township 14, range 7, east, in the Coosa Land District.

Said tract of Land lies about thirty three miles west of Alexandria, from fifty to sixty acres in a fine state of cultivation—and comfortable cabins, with out buildings, &c. and is a desirable place for any person who wishes to purchase a small farm.

As a credit of TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date of sale, note and approved security will be required of the purchaser, possession to be given the 1st day of January, 1869.

Said Tract of Land lies about thirty three miles west of Alexandria, from fifty to sixty acres in a fine state of cultivation—and comfortable cabins, with out buildings, &c. and is a desirable place for any person who wishes to purchase a small farm.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Joseph Lloyd, dec. by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 29th day of October, 1867. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated (with the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to me. GEO. W. LOYD, Adm. Jan. 11, 1868.

EVERY MAN'S WIFE

AND ALL FEMALES OLD OR YOUNG, married or single, who are troubled with any of the following complaints should at once send for a bottle of English Female Bitters, and be cured!

Headache, Pain in back and side, Smothering sensation, Pains in head & loins, Cold feet and hands, Falling of the Womb, Painful Menstruation, Difficult Menstruation, Chlorosis or Green Sick-Leucorrhoea or Whites, Swelling of the head, Irregular Menstruation, Loss of appetite, Nervous Trembling, Extreme restlessness, Ulceration of Womb, Melancholy, Ovarian Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Wakefulness, Pallid Cheeks, Loss of early Beauty.

DRONGOOLE & CO.'S English Female Bitters.

Are prepared specially for the above diseases and complaints, and we in all confidence, give it a hearty recommendation. It arms the womb with strength, power and vigorous action. It arouses the whole female system to renewed action, and as a sure Female Regulator it has no equal. Only one Bottle is required to test its intrinsic value.

SWOARD! TORCH! COMPASS!!! Those who are willing to kill you with the sword, burn all you have with the torch and divide your lands with the compass, are you willing that they shall prescribe and prepare all of your Pills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, Cough Syrup, Chili Medicines, your Female Medicines, &c., at a time when BEE-TEE Medicines are prepared in the South and offered by your own "kit and kin"?

Once in your life stand upon your own dignity, exercise your own judgment and resolve to buy those which are prepared by those who are bound to you by all the ties that make life a blessing.

DRONGOOLE & CO.'S KING OF CHILLS. Is decidedly the most powerfully effective Chill and Fever Medicine ever offered in the South. It will cure cases of six months standing without ever affecting the head. It makes rapid and permanent cures, because it uproots the foundations of the disease and leaves the system in the vigor of health and buoyancy. Cures all forms of

CHILLS AND FEVER. Dumb Chills, Congestive Chills, Billious Fever, Intermittent Fever, Nervous Headache, Sun Pain etc. It arouses the torpid liver, cleanses the foul stomach, relieves constipation and carries off all vitiated bile. It never fails! Our

KING OF CHILLS. Is no secret compound, patent medicine, or new discovery, but is an honest and faithful combination of pure Medicines prepared by a class of experienced Southern Physicians. All persons who are exposed to the miasma of swamps, rivers, lakes, bogs, etc., should never fail to keep always on hand a supply of this never-failing remedy.

THAT DREADFUL COUGH Can be cured at last by using one bottle of DRONGOOLE & CO.'S ANYDALINE PECTORAL.

The most exquisitely beautiful and effective medicinal compound for all lung diseases ever offered to the Southern people. It makes you cough so easy, causes such free expectoration, relieves the pain so soon, produces so much ease and comfort, and promotes such happy slumber free from dreams or mental hallucinations, that all who once try it speak in the highest praise. It is recommended for all forms of

COUGHS AND COLDS, Group, Whooping cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Dry Hacking cough, Catarrh, Pleurisy, Pain in the side, Tightness and fullness of the chest, Spitting of blood and all these troublesome Pulmonary affections.

FOR CHILDREN AND INFANTS. It is a superb preparation and mothers who use it are perfectly delighted with its wonderful effects. Large bottles, \$1.00.

THE KIDNEY AND BLADDER. When disordered any way require the use of a certain and efficient diuretic, and if there is a better combination to arouse the kidneys than "Drongoole & Co's Fluid Extract of Bearberry, Gubens and Buche," it has never been found. Dropsy, Gravel, Gout, difficulty and pain in Urinating, Urinary Deposits, Pain in back, extreme nervousness, excesses, indigestion, Gleet etc., in male or female, can all be relieved by using our preparation of Bearberry, Gubens and Buche.

For the Blood, constitutional Diseases, Syphilitic Affections, effects of Mercury, skin Diseases, Scrofula, &c., use CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH.

For Diarrhoea, whether of recent or long standing, Vomiting, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Pains in Bowels, Griping Pains, etc. use RED DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

For Bloody Flux, Mucous Diarrhoea, Dysentery, etc., use DYSENTERY COMPOUND. For Headache, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Foul Stomach, and all cases requiring select pills, use VEGETABLE ANTIBILOUS PILLS.

For Piles, internal or external, recent or long standing, if you desire ease in two applications, use "Drongoole & Co's PILLS SALVE."

For Burns, Scalds, Cuts Bruises, Sprains, Tumors, etc., use LONE STAR LINIMENT. For the Hair—to restore the natural color, prevent its falling off, cleansing and arousing the scalp, use TONIC HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Orders solicited.

J. P. DRONGOOLE & CO., Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Orders for any of the Great Southern Preparations can be addressed to any of the following wholesale agents:

Edwin Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky. I. C. DuBois & Co., Mobile, Ala. PARNES, WARD & Co., New Orleans, La. COLLINS Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the Drug Store. Jan. 1868.

Look Here!

The wise man says, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." Call then and pay the time is out. To be candid, I am impatient.

Respectfully. E. L. WOODWARD. Jan. 11, 1868.

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker.

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1868.



POETRY.

"IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN."

BY GUY CARLTON.

When the morn with rays of silver light,
Shadows the earth and the clouds below,
I think of the time when Maud and I,
Parted in anger—long ago
With the fire of jealousy at our hearts,
With cold, cold words and altered mien,
Each loving the other, better than life,
We parted—and never have met since then.

Beneath the shadows of the grand old trees,
That towered toward the sky,
On the ground where sleep the patriot dead
We stood—my darling and I—
And memory to-night recalls in tears
Her cruel words and altered mien,
When placing in mine her lily hand
She whispered the words, "It might have been."

Long years on the rapid wings of time,
Have gone to the dreamy past since then
And my feet have wandered in sunny climes,
But I often think of what "might have been."

And how the loom of destiny weaves
The changing threads of our life, Ah! me,
How little our trusting hearts e'er dream
What the finishing pattern will prove to be.

FROST WORK.

A little one sought me this morning—
Her blue eyes shining bright,
While over her cheeks the dimples
Were chasing like beams of light.

"Oh! come to my room, dear mother,
A curious thing is there—
A painter has been at work all night,
In the cold and chilling air."

He has made me a beautiful castle,
Far up on a mountain high,
And a forest of old and stately trees,
With branches that touch the sky.

They're all on the window, mother,
The strange and beautiful things,
And a thousand sparkling rainbows
The dear sun over them flings.

I went with the little prattler,
The wonderful work to see,
And glorious in the shining,
Was the delicate tracery.

For all night long the artist
Had patiently wrought away,
And only put by his pencil
At the coming in of day.

Softly and stealthily toiling,
By the holy light of the stars,
And the other light like a glory,
That streams from the crystal bars.

He went, as he came in silence,
But he left his work behind,
Like the fairies who drop their favors
By night, for the good and kind.

How often the silent worker,
In the busy part of time,
Wearies a life of angel beauty,
Then soars to another clime.

And when lip and brow have faded
Beneath the dust of death,
Their echoes come to the living,
And awaken love and faith.

Oh, beautiful frost work, teach me
Another lesson in life;
The web that is woven by night-time
At morning with gems may be rife.

THE TRUNDLE BED.—The balmy sleep we ever experienced was when we were nestling in the little old trundle bed with a curly headed brother, just turned out of the parent nest to make room for a new customer. But the trundle bed dreams were soon at an end, for when the next customer came we were crowded out of the trundle bed to make room for the next that was turned out of the parent nest, and so they kept alternating for years, until we were fairly turned out into the world.

O! where are the little heads that we have kissed a thousand times o'er as they nestled in the old trundle bed? Some of them have grown old and gray, and others are resting on their everlasting pillows in widely separated lands.—We are always sad when we think of the old trundle bed.

The flowers of speech spring from the root of the tongue.

Douglas Jerrold said Eve ate the forbidden fruit that she might have the pleasure of dressing.

The Hartford Times pronounces the Radical party in Connecticut as past praying for.

An Illinois Alderman amused himself the other day by horse-whipping four doctors.

Postmaster Kelly has returned more than 3,000 letters addressed to the proprietor of single gift fraud in New York.

A woman's grief is often very short. If she loses her first husband she pines away for a second.

Gold bearing bonds—the bonds of matrimony. The coupons are payable annually or thereabouts.

A wit once asked a peasant what part he performed in the great battle of life?

"I mied my own business," was the reply.

Old Thad Stevens says: "The Republican party must be preserved."—Well, the Democratic party will send it far enough up Sat River to preserve it, if salt will do it.

RADICAL COMMANDMENTS.—Love of thee with all their soul and heart, and strength, and the nigger as thyself, on these two hang all the law and profits.

"Why do you set your cup of coffee on the chair, Mr. Jones?" asked a worthy landlady one morning at breakfast.

"It is so very weak," said Jones, "I thought I would let it rest."

The Johnson and Grant Correspondence.

We trust that every reader of the COURIER gave the correspondence between the President and General Grant on the subject of Grant's abandonment of the War Department, which we published yesterday morning, an attentive and careful perusal. It establishes beyond all question Grant's duplicity, double-dealing and untruthfulness, and proves beyond all doubt that he is now, and has been for some time past, in thorough affiliation with the Radical leaders, and that he has been playing into their hands.

The correspondence discloses so completely the fact that Grant did give his solemn promise and word of honor to the President that he would not surrender the War Department without giving the President such previous notice of his intention to do so that he would have time to make another appointment, which would have excluded Stanton notwithstanding the action of the Senate, that Grant's denial of the promise and arrangement amounts to nothing. The President's statement that Grant did give him such a promise, and that he fully understood why such a promise was asked for, is clear, explicit and circumstantial, and bears upon its face the most conclusive evidences of its truth; while Grant's statement is quibbling, evasive and altogether unsatisfactory, precisely such an one as a man would make who was ashamed of what he had done, and was endeavoring to put the best possible face upon an unworthy and dishonorable act.

It will be noticed, too, that in an interview with the President, in the presence of the Cabinet, subsequent to his abandonment of the War Office, General Grant acknowledged that there was such an understanding, and that the members of the Cabinet confirm the President's statement.

Now, it is evident that in the unworthy course he pursued, Gen. Grant must have been acting in concert with the Radical Senate for the furtherance of the object they had in view, which was to reinstate Stanton in the War Department, and that his promises to the President were only made to throw him off his guard until the Senate could have time to act upon Stanton's case. He knew very well that if he did not give the President his pledge not to surrender the office to Stanton, or to resign in time to give the President a chance to appoint some one in his place who would not surrender except upon compulsion and at the end of judicial proceedings, he would be promptly removed and such a man appointed. It was therefore necessary to deceive the President, and General Grant, the General-in-Chief of the American armies, who had the honor of receiving the sword of Robert E. Lee, which alone would have rendered him immortal if he had kept his name untarnished, lent himself to be the supple tool to do the dirty work of an unscrupulous Senate. Had he held his place, or given the President a chance to appoint another, the President could have defied the Senate and secured a decision of the Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of the tenure of office bill, and by the time such a decision could have been obtained, Mr. Johnson's official term would have expired, and Stanton would have failed to regain his position. But through Grant's duplicity and double dealing the President was thwarted and Stanton was permitted to resume the discharge of the duties of an office which he had so long misused.

It is possible that Grant was drawn into the performance of this unworthy act by his great anxiety to become the Radical candidate for the Presidency, and knowing that he would be ineligible for that position until he had done something conspicuously dishonest, he availed himself of the first opportunity, and to give the act more notoriety he selected the President as the object of his fraud. He is now fully qualified for the nomination and will no doubt receive it. Whether his disgraceful conduct will be of service before the people remains to be seen.—Louisville Courier.

RE Aaron Alpeoria Bradley (negro) the radical leader in the Georgia so-called Convention, was expelled from that body the other day by a unanimous vote. He had served two years in the New York penitentiary. George Chatters, another negro, represents(?) Stewart county in the same body, was pardoned out of the Alabama penitentiary in May last. He had been sentenced for horse stealing. Northern newspapers are shocked at the terms in which southern editors speak of the bodies in which such creatures sit as members! Messenger & Times.

A PROMISING DISCIPLE of Josh Billings and A. Head-in-East Feliciana, sends the following essay to the Clinton Democrat: "The goat is a numerous animal. He is found in many parts of the habitable globe, and also in East Feliciana. He is four-footed like a hen, and never shaves. He lets his beard grow. He can raise up his hind feet and let himself down easy. He don't mind fences. He can reach over and nibble shrubbery. He butts—he chews rapid. His tail points upward than a cow's. He is exclusive—he belongs to the hairy stock-raey. He wears his summer clothes all winter. He never squanders fractional currency. He never registered. He don't seem to want to. He never takes in washing. He can't cipher. He don't care for worms. He never slobbers. He is thrifty. He stamps. I like a goat. For why? I wear a gaiter."

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL cases, in the counties Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

THE
DECKER & CO.
IVORY AGRAFFE BAR
PIANO FORTES
Are celebrated throughout the country, and are distinguished for their
Singing Quality,
Volume and purity of tone,
Symphonic Elastic, Even Touch,
Simplicity of Construction, and
Beauty of Finish!
FIRST PREMIUMS AWARDED
At the New York State Fair 1858, and whenever and wherever exhibited.
The Decker & Company Pianos have always received the First Premium whenever and wherever they have competed with the most celebrated makers in this country.

IVORY AGRAFFE BAR!
Isan invention beautiful in its simplicity, and wonderful in its practical effect. It is the most compact *Agraffe* ever invented, and its influence upon the tone is to render it mellower, rounder, and more clearly brilliant, while it overcomes that sharp, metallic quality which disfigures the instruments of all other makers. The unanimous opinion of the best artists and the most reliable critics is, that *The Decker & Company Ivory Agraffe Bar Piano Forte*, which in voluminous sonority, and positive solidity of tone, can stand comparison with the best Grand Piano-Fortes made.
EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.
WAREHOUSES,
No. 2 UNION SQUARE,
Cor. of 14th St. and 4th Avenue, New York.

PAINTING.
Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR
Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, & Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.
Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.
Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 506, Room 2, Broadway, N. Y.
Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.
N. B. When sittings cannot be had, Pictures will be faithfully executed from Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

ARNER WILLIAMS,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
Commission Merchant.
Selma, Ala.
THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended him, again tenders his services to the public in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c. Will advance Baggins & Rope to his patrons. A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited.
Aug 5th, 1867.
J. G. BELL. W. T. BELL.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.
Sept. 8, 1866.

The Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.
The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 24, 1868, under the direction of
REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal,
MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher,
in Primary Department.
MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress
in Musical Department.
The course of instruction is substantial embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools.
The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 24 weeks.
First Class, \$18 00
2nd " 24 00
3rd " 30 00
4th " 36 00
Music on Piano Extra, including use of instrument, 36 00
French, Extra 12 00
Contingent Fund, 2 00
Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor of those who will pay monthly, quarterly or in advance.
Tuition will be charged from the time a pupil enters the school to the end of the term.
Tuition of ministers' daughters at half rates.
Parents may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters will be faithfully sought. All sectarian influences are prohibited, the pupils having free access to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the village, as parents may direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.
Board can be had in good families at \$15 per month.
E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.
J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.
J. C. FRANCIS,
A. ADAMS,
B. C. WYLY,
J. M. PRIVETT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
L. W. CANNON,
W. H. FLEMING,
A. WOODS,
J. Y. NISBIT,
W. H. FORNEY.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL cases, in the counties Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

DR. C. C. PORTER,
Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama
Will be in
Jacksonville
On the first week in every month—Room, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Square.

Blacksmithing.
THE undersigned, respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to execute Blacksmith work of every description, in the neatest and most durable manner, and at prices as favorable as any other workmen. Their shop is near the Stage Stable, on the west side of Main street, south of the public square. One of us formerly worked with Mr. A. Adams, to whom he refers for information relative to his ability to do good and faithful work.
Terms cash, or Produce at market price.
STEPHEN L. McLEAN,
STEPHEN L. HOKE.
Jacksonville, June 29, 1867.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25. '67

Bargains, Bargains.
ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are earnestly requested to give him a call, and if they cannot pay, talk about it. You may forget small matters after awhile. You have doubtless known it to be the case—"Come and let us reason together."
D. P. GUNNELS.
Oxford, Ala. August 3, 1867.

Bible Agency.
Rev. E. B. McClellan has been appointed by the Jacksonville Bible Society, a branch of the American Bible Society, Agent for the sale and distribution of Bibles, and also for the collection of donations to aid in that cause. He is commended by the Society to the confidence, friendship, co-operation and assistance of members of all religious denominations, and benevolent friends of morality and religion generally.

SMITH & RIDDLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
Hardware and
Commission Merchants.
We are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and Plantation Supplies.
Every week, which they offer to Planters and Country Merchants at as low figures as can be bought in the up country. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton consigned to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans or New York.
Will soon have a large Ware-house completed in rear of our building for storing Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867—6m.

JOHN FORNEY, WM. H. FORNEY.
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.
Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

DRUGS, DRUGS.
P. L. TURNLEY,
(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)
Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lamps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

Something New, Useful and Saleable!
Hawthurst's Soluble Blue and Bleaching Powder.
"TABLE MANNA," for Family Use, "NATIONAL WASHING FLUID," "STARCH POLISH," "MAGIC SOLDERING FLUID," "INDIAN PAIN ANNIHILATOR," "Good Samaritan's Liniment," Silver Solution," &c. &c.
FAMILY RIGHTS FOR SALE
1000 Agents Wanted. Male and Female.

A good reliable agent wanted in every town to take entire control, for his neighborhood, of several of the best, most saleable and profitable articles of every day life ever presented to the public. Profits large—satisfaction guaranteed. The right man or woman can make from \$10 to \$20 a week easily. Enclose stamps for full description and illustrated catalogue. Samples sent free. Exclusive control of territory given. Address,
New York Manufacturing,
37 Park Row, New York.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & others.
The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the BEST, CHEAPEST and most DURABLE Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of light green or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages & Cattle-marks, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water-proof) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, and adhesiveness. Price \$6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address **DANIEL BIDWELL,** Nov. 16 - 6m. 254 Pearl St. New York.

NEW WOOL FACTORY,
At McKibbin's old stand on Choccoloco Creek, 7 1/2 miles below Oxford and 2 1/2 above Munford. This Splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed entirely with a superior quality of **ENGLISH CARDS**. It cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the Depot at Munford and returned free of charge. Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our machinery.
McKIBBIN & BROTHER.
June 22, 1867.—3m.

THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.
Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.
A LECTURE on the Nature of Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by self-abuse; involuntary Emissions, impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption; Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental & Physical Incapacity, &c.—By **ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D.**, Author of the "Green Book," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a Boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.
A. G. FITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.
FITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—6m.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all his branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865.—4f.

MUSIC LESSONS
ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy. Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66

Notice.
THOSE indebted to the estate of Sims Kelly, dec'd will save cost by calling on me at Jacksonville and settling. I have waited long, and have been hard pressed to get money enough to pay the taxes. Securities may save money by urging the principals to pay up.
Oct. 12, 1867. S. C. KELLY, Ex'r.

NEW FIRM,
New Goods,
AND
NEW LOCATION.
D. P. GUNNELS & E. G. ROBERTSON
HAVING associated themselves in the Dry Goods Business, call the attention of the public to their Large and carefully selected stock of Goods, comprising every thing usually kept in a village house.
When visiting our Town, give us a call
D. P. GUNNELS & CO.
Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867.

A SAFE CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.
Its Effects are Magical.
It is an UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or THREE PILLS. No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.
Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.
It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with PERFECT SAFETY.
It has long been in constant use by many of our most eminent physicians, who give it their unqualified and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.
One package, \$1.00. Postage 6 cents.
Six packages, 5.00. " 27 "
Twelve packages, 9.00. " 48 "
It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States; and by
TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.
Oct. 12, 1867.

TURNER & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.
Oct. 12, 1867.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS
TO
Black, Sherlock & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
SHIPPERS,
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Provisions, Western & Southern Produce
TEAS,
COFFEE,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SPICES,
RICE,
TOBACCO,
WINE,
HOPS,
&c., &c.
FLOUR,
BUTTER,
CHEESE,
LARD,
PORK,
BEEF,
EGGS,
FRUITS,
GRAIN.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.
Having the most extensive connections in European and South American ports, are now prepared to make the
Most Liberal Advances
AND
Immediate Returns
ON ALL

Kinds of Produce,
and Merchants, Planters, Farmers generally throughout the country, will find it greatly to their advantage to ship their goods to

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.
50 VESEY ST., NEW YORK
Having immense orders unfilled, from our correspondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, St. Domingo and several South American ports, we are in immediate want of the above mentioned articles of produce.

We can also handle to advantage for our Southern friends.
COTTON,
RICE,
MOLASSES,
TOBACCO,
SUGARS,
&c.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.
ALSO ISSUE A
PRICE CURRENT,
Which they will be happy to furnish

Free of Charge to their Friends and Customers.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,
AND
GROCERY
Commission Merchants,
OXFORD, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms.
They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans.
Oxford, Oct. 5, 1867.
All persons indebted to the old firm of S. & T. J. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Morgan, are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment.

The Polytechnic Academy.
THE first session of the "Polytechnic Male Academy," will commence in Jacksonville, on the 2nd Monday in January, 1868.

JOHN H. FORNEY. Instructor in Mathematics, Philosophy & Military Discipline.
H. A. RUTLEDGE. Instructor in Ancient Modern Languages, Composition & Elocution.

Teachers for the Preparatory Department, and Assistant Instructors will be employed as the necessities of the Academy may demand.
The second session will commence 4th Monday in July.

TERMS, per session of 20 weeks, from \$15 to \$30.
BOARD in private families can be obtained at low rates.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN H. FORNEY,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Nov. 30, 1867.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISBELL TURNLEY.
TURNLEY & SON,
Attorneys at Law
AND
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.
They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.
Nov. 9, 1867.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has returned and re-opened his office at No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining Counties, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.
Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigilantly attended to.
Feb. 9, 1867.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

and
Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

Will practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care.
Particular attention given to the collection of debts.
Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

NEW HOTEL

IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month, and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. MCCLAREN.
Jan. 4, 1868.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

AND
Solicitors in Chancery

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

JOHN D. HOKE

INFORMS the public that he has just received an accession to his varied stock of

STAPLE & FANCY

GOODS

BOLTING CLOTHS, From No. 2, to 11, &c. &c.

And selling at nearly the old time prices.

If you want good and cheap Goods call on

JOHN D. HOKE.

Jacksonville, Jan. 18, '68.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
825 Broadway,
New York.

To the Afflicted.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, warts, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cure—has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well.

G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

ERROES OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. ODGEN,
42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. A. Curry.

J. H. Aunsbaugh.

J. A. CURRY & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

We will make advances on Cotton and furnish Bagging and Rope to all who favor us with their patronage.

We have good, Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

Aug. 24, 1867.—6m.

Young Gentlemen

Desiring fine Clothes for Marrying purposes, would do well before purchasing elsewhere to call on

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Dec. 21, 1867.

EVERY MAN'S WIFE

AND ALL FEMALES OLD OR YOUNG, married or single, who are troubled with any of the following complaints should at once send for a bottle of English Female Bitters, and be cured.

Hysterics. Sick Headache. Pain in back and side. Smothering sensation. Pains in head & joints. Cold feet and hands. Falling of the Womb. Painful Menstruation. Difficult Menstruation. Chlorosis or Green Sick. Leucorrhoea or Whites. Swelling of the head. Irregular Menstruation. Loss of appetite. Nervous Trembling. Extreme restlessness. Ulceration of Womb. Melancholy. Ovarian Diseases. Kidney Diseases. Wakefulness. Pallid Cheeks. Loss of early Beauty.

DR. BRONGOOLE & CO.'S English Female Bitters.

Are prepared specially for the above diseases and complaints, and we in all confidence, give it a hearty recommendation. It arms the womb with strength, power and vigorous action. It arouses the whole female system to renewed action, and as a sure Female Regulator it has no equal. Only one bottle is required to test its intrinsic value.

SWORD! TORCH! COMPASS!!

These who are willing to kill you with the sword, but all you have with the torch and divide your land with the compass, see you willing that they shall prescribe and prepare all of your Piles, Blisters, Tonic, Blood Purifiers, Cough Syringes, Chlorine Medicines, your Female Bitters, &c., at a time when BOTTLE MEDICINES are prepared in the South and ordered by your own "faith and kind?"

Once in your life stand upon your own dignity, exercise your own judgment and resolve to buy those which are prepared by those who are bound to you by all the ties that make life a blessing.

DR. BRONGOOLE & CO.'S BLOOD OF CHILLS

Is decidedly the most powerfully effective Chills and Fever Medicine ever offered in the South. It will cure cases of six months standing, without ever affecting the head. It makes rapid and permanent cures, because it uproots the foundations of the disease and leaves the system in the vigor of health and buoyancy. Cures all forms of

CHILLS AND FEVER, Dumb Chills, Congestive Chills, Billious Fever, Intermitting Fever, Neuralgia, Headache, Sun Pain, etc. It arouses the torpid liver, cleanses the foul stomach, relieves constipation and carries off all vitiated bile. It never fails. Our

KING OF CHILLS

Is no secret compound, patent medicine or new discovery, but is a honest and faithful combination of pure Medicines prepared by a class of experienced Southern Physicians.

All persons who are exposed to the miasm of swamps, rivers, lakes, bogs, etc., should never fail to keep always on hand a supply of this never-failing remedy.

THAT TERRIBLE COUGH

Can be cured at last by using one bottle of

DR. BRONGOOLE & CO.'S

AMYGDALINE PECTORAL.

The most exquisitely beautiful and effective medicinal compound for all lung diseases ever offered to the Southern people. It makes you cough so easy, causes such free expectoration, relieves the pain so soon, produces so much ease and comfort, and promotes such happy slumber (free from dreams or mental hallucinations, that all who once try it speak in the highest praise. It is recommended for all forms of

CROUPS AND COLDS,

Croup, Whooping cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Dry hacking cough, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Pain in the side, Tightness and fullness of the chest, Spitting of blood and all these troublesome Pulmonary affections.

FOR CHILDREN AND INFANTS

It is a superb preparation, and mothers who use it are perfectly delighted with its wonderful effects. Large bottles, \$1. 00.

THE KIDNEY AND BLADDER

When disordered any way require the use of a efficient Diuretic, and if there be a better combination to arouse the kidneys than "Dr. Brongoole & Co's Mild Extract of Bearberry, Cubeb and Buchu," it has never been found. Dropsy, Gravel, Gout, difficulty and pain in Urinating, Urinary Deposits, Pain in Back, extreme nervousness, excesses, indigestion, Gleet, etc., in male or female, can all be relieved by using our preparation of Bearberry, Cubeb and Buchu.

FOR THE BLOOD, constitutional Diseases, Syphilitic Affections, effects of Mercury, skin Diseases, Scrofula, &c., use CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH.

For Diarrhoea, whether of recent or long standing, Vomiting, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Pains in Bowels, Gripping Pains, etc., use RED DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

For Bloody Flux, Incoercible Diarrhoea, Dysentery, etc., use DYSENTERY COMPOUND.

For Headache, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Puff Swelling, and all cases requiring relief, use VEGETABLE ANT-BILIOUS PILLS.

For Piles, internal or external, recent or long standing, if you desire ease in two applications, use Dr. Brongoole & Co's PILLS SALVE.

For Burns, Scalds, Cuts Bruises, Sprains, Tumors, etc., use LONE STAR LINIMENT.

For the Hair—to restore the natural color, prevent its falling out, cleanse and arouse the scalp, use TONIC HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Orders solicited.

J. P. BRONGOOLE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Orders for any of the Great Southern Preparations can be addressed to any of the following wholesale agents:

EDWIN MORRIS & Co., Louisville, Ky.

I. C. DUBOIS & Co., Mobile, Ala.

BARKER, WARD & Co., New Orleans, La.

COLLINS BROS., St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE, at the Drug Store.

Jan. 1868.

LONG STREET ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL Male and Female School.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st Monday in February, 1868.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

First Class, \$10 00

2nd " 15 00

3rd " 20 00

4th " 25 00

Music 20 00

Contingent fund, 2 00

Board can be had in good families from \$10 00 to 12 00 per month.

R. G. RAGAN, Principal.

H. M. BYANS, Assistant.

January 11th, 1868.

OXFORD INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL

MALE AND FEMALE.

OXFORD, Ala.

The Spring Session of 1868 will commence on the first Monday in February.

Board of Instruction.

Wm. J. BORDEN, Principal, and Professor of Mathematics and Moral and Mental Science.

JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

Miss BETTIE C. FENBLETON, Principal Instructor in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Institution is located at the village of Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately on the Selma and Cotton R. R.

The plan of instruction is thorough and practical, requiring of each pupil a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study before advancing to higher classes.

The regulations formed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are rigid, thorough, and will be rigidly enforced.

Every effort will be made to instill into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and ennobles the human heart; and it is believed that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

The buildings and grounds are so arranged that males and females will not necessarily be together, only during the hours of recitation.

Such additional Teachers will be employed as the necessities of the Institution may demand.

EXPENSES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

Tuition, \$20 00

Music—Vocal, 2 00

on Piano (with use of Instrument), 30 00

Incidental, 2 00

Instruction in vocal music will be given daily to the entire school by Prof. Hodges.

Candidates for the Calhoun Ministry of all denominations will be admitted free of charge for tuition.

Pupils will be received at any time and charged from the date of admission to the close of the term.

Payments will be required strictly in advance.

Good board can be obtained in private families at from \$10 to \$12 50 per month.

For further particulars address the Principal, or

Prof. JOHN L. DODSON.

Oxford, Ala. Dec. 18th, 1867.

Munford Male and Female Academy.

MUNFORD, Talladega Co. Ala.

THE second session of five months, of this Academy will commence on the 24th of February, 1868, at the following reduced rates of tuition:

1st Class, \$12 50

2nd " 10 25

3rd " 8 00

Language, Latin, Greek & French, 5 00

Music, 25 00

Use of Instrument, 5 00

We will associate with us in the Literary department

Mr. A. S. STOCKDALE.

Miss CARRIE WEATHERLY,

In the Department of Music,

Miss LAURA CAMP.

A large and commodious boarding house under the charge of Rev. Jos. Camp, will be open for the reception of boarders at the beginning of the session.

Boarding per month, \$12 00

Washing, Lights, &c., 3 00

A. McDONALD, A. M. Principal.

Look Here!

The wise man says, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." Call then and pay; the time is out. To be candid, I am impatient.

Respectfully,

R. L. WOODWARD.

Jan. 11, 1868.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times.

Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1868.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist.

(Formerly of Asheville, N. C.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.

June 16, 1866.

Significant and Suggestive Facts for Northern Capitalists and Creditors.

The Editor of the Metropolitan Record, Mr. Mullaly, who is now on a visit to the Cotton States, writes from Charlotte, N. C., under date of January 26th, in regard to the pestiferous influence of Kelly, Wilson, and other Radical emissaries, who went down to give the negroes advice, last fall:

"All at that time was doing well. The land had been tilled, the seed planted, the various products were duly ripening for the harvest, when, worse than the army worm, worse than the blight, worse than the inclement and unfavorable seasons, came Radical missionaries, with their blasting, withering influence. Now, mark the results. When the crops reached their maturity, when the harvest was ripe and ready to be gathered, the freedmen refused to work."

"They had been told that they were to have a share in the distribution of the lands, that their Radical friends in the North would put them on a level with their former masters, and that as their labor had mainly built up the wealth, they were now entitled to a portion of that wealth. The negro, in his simplicity, believed all this."

By such vile trickery, by such knavery and deception these emissaries succeeded in utterly breaking down the obligations of the contract system throughout an immense portion of the South. We have been told by authority in which we place the most implicit confidence, that in consequence of the speeches of these radical incendiaries, no less than one million bales of cotton were lost to the country."

Let the capitalists of the North weigh well the vital importance of this huge, overwhelming fact. One million bales of cotton which were ready to be gathered lost to the capital and industrial wealth of the country!—lost to Commerce, lost to Manufacturers, and lost to Trade. There is hardly a dealer in the North who has not a special interest in this matter—hardly one.

There is hardly a sheepkeeper who is at present suffering from a want of trade who has not been affected to some degree by this loss. If these infamous appeals to the negroes, Kelly and Wilson succeeded in destroying a proportion of the cotton crop, worth at the time over sixty millions of dollars.

Be it then in mind all ye Northern creditors who have been trying in vain to make collections throughout the South. The reason you could not obtain payment of your bills was because the people have no money, and the reason the people have no money is because Radical incendiaries and disseminators of agrarianism succeeded in demoralizing the freedmen and disorganizing the whole labor system of the South."

Origin of Great Men.

Some of the greatest men the world ever produced, either in ancient or modern times, were of very humble and obscure origin. Columbus, the discoverer of America, was the son of a weaver, and a weaver himself. Homer, the great Greek poet, and the prince of ancient poets, was a beggar. Demosthenes, the great Grecian orator, was the son of a butcher. Oliver Cromwell was the son of a brewer. Benjamin Franklin was a journeyman printer. Ferguson, the Scotch astronomer, was the son of a soap-boiler of Shoreditch. Hogarth, the celebrated English painter, was put an apprentice to an engraver of pewter-pots. Virgil, the Latin poet, was the son of a potter, and Horace a shop-keeper. Shakespeare, the greatest of English dramatic poets, was the son of a woolstapler; and Milton, the greatest of English epic poets, was the son of a money-scrivener. Pope was the son of a merchant, and Dr. Samuel Johnson, of a bookseller at Litchfield. Akenside, the author of the elegant poem, "Pleasures of Imagination," was the son of a butcher at Newcastle. Robert Burns was a ploughman at Ayrshire, Scotland; Gray the English poet, the son of a money-scrivener; and Henry Kirk White, of a butcher at Nottingham, England. Bloomfield and Gifford were shoemakers; and Addison, Goldsmith, Otway, and Caning, were sons of clerical men. The present Lord Lyndhurst the Chief Justice of England, was the son of the painter Copley, and an American by birth. These examples show that there is no state or condition of life, however humble or obscure, from which talents and genius may not rise by individual exertion to eminence and distinction. Particularly is this the case in our own country, where there is no nobility and no privileges conferred by birth.

Mrs. Sallie Harris, living at Cedar Bluff, Cherokee county, is said to be the oldest person now living in Alabama. She is 113 years old, and can spin her eight cuts every day. She is a native of Edgecombe county, N. C.

King-making Revolution.

The New York Journal of Commerce, which has heretofore taken a hopeful view of the troubles, seems to have become alarmed. It says:

It looks as if the zeal of those who care more for party supremacy than for the most vital interests of the country, and who would rather ruin the land we love than resign their rule over it, was about to plunge them headlong into a course that must end in revolution."

Those who have heretofore been the most hopeful are now gloomy and despondent, for madness seems to rule the hour, and the folly of our Legislature appears to be without restraint. If the country must pass through the fire before peace and unity can be restored, perhaps it may as well come now as ever.

Speaking of the defeat of the Alabama Constitution, the same paper observes:

The political managers who are trying to reconstruct the Southern States had a choice of two policies to pursue, one of kindness and magnanimity, which would have given the whites a fair chance without needless humiliation, and the other the policy of vengeance, which named justice, imposing test and penalties which it was well known before hand would indignantly reject. The new Constitution was framed distinctly in the interest of the black man as against the whites and that being the great object which the Radical plotters desire to compass, we may look for an amendment to the reconstruction law which will make a majority of all the votes cast (instead of those registered) sufficient for a choice. Of course that will have the desired effect. Thus it is that the leaders of the Radical party stride on from one oppressive measure to another, correcting no errors in their legislation, excepting those that lean toward the side of moderation and clemency to the vanquished South.

How are the Mighty Fallen?

The correspondence of General Grant with the President, relative to Stanton and the War Department, shows how the mightiest heroes and most popular men may fall when they enter into politics and suffer themselves to be influenced by politicians.

A short time ago General Grant was the most popular man in the country. He had won imperishable renown on the battle field. He was looked upon as a model of honor and frankness and as being inherently conservative. He was looked to as the proper man for President, because it was supposed he would not go with the extreme parties. In a word, his position was a splendid one. But he fell into the hands of scheming politicians. Through their influence, doubtless, he went into the War Department to thwart the President—to watch and obstruct the Executive, as he confesses, in the matter of carrying out the reconstruction laws of Congress. This great soldier has been led into the most equivocal conduct throughout the whole of this Stanton business, from ambition and a desire to please the leaders of the dominant party in Congress, and they have used him as a cat's paw for their own purposes. The fate of Gen. Scott, might have been a warning to him; but it seems that ambition blinds and perverts the most distinguished men. When we look at the position General Grant has placed himself in, even by his own showing, through this Stanton affair, it may well be said:—How are the mighty fallen!—N. Y. Herald.

Gen. Hayden has been superseded in command of the sub-district of Alabama by Gen. Shoupard. The latter has been in command in Mobile, where his administration has been highly commended. Gen. Hayden's removal of a few radical registrars who were candidates for office and the appointment in their stead of other radicals who were not candidates, made him very unpopular with the "troop" led. That he is an incorruptible officer and a gentleman, and would not prostitute his power to the accomplishment of open and palp

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, FEB. 29, 1868.

FINANCIAL.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISBELL & SON, TALLADEGA.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Buy Gold at 40 to 41.
Silver " 30 to 35.
Exchange on New York,
" Mobile,
" New Orleans,
" Selma.

Progress of Radical Usurpation and Revolution.

We yield a large portion of our available space to the telegraphic report of important and rapidly transpiring events at Washington—so rapid and startling indeed, as to be perfectly bewildering, and baffle all conjecture as to the future. The Rump Congress has virtually abolished the Constitution and destroyed two of the three co-ordinate branches of the government. The President has been impeached, and his trial is pending before the Senate, and Gen. Grant has been made virtual dictator of the nation. The Supreme Court, upon whose action some lingering hope remained, has thus far evaded responsible action. Both houses of Congress have passed the supplemental reconstruction bill, allowing a bare majority to ratify the constitution, but we do not know whether it will apply to Alabama.

The Radicals having destroyed our old constitution form of government, perhaps they will inform us soon what sort of government they intend to substitute in its stead.

Gen. Grant's levees, since the publication of the correspondence between him and the President, are said to be more thronged than ever. On the night of the 5th the crowd and jam exceeded anything ever witnessed in Washington. "From eight o'clock in the evening until long after midnight," says a correspondent, "an immense multitude, a living stream, poured thro' the mansion, in at one door and out at the other, while it took hours for the last comers to reach the residence of the popular chieftain." At the White House, on the same evening, darkness and silence reigned. The General's popularity, not only at the capital, but everywhere, seems to have increased a thousand fold, while the baffled trickster who sits in the Presidential chair has lost in a measure even the good opinion of Washington rebels. The only thing he could do to inspire the temporary respect of his partisans, would be to put the General under arrest, and that he dare not do.

We find the above in a Radical organ of this State, but not as Editorial, and not credited to any other paper.

If it be true, one of three other things must be true, and very probably all three.

In the first place, if Gen. Grant's popularity has increased a thousand fold since his correspondence with President Johnson, it must have been at an awful low ebb before that.

In the second place, if his levees have been so thronged, (the fact of which we do not doubt,) it must have been caused in a great measure by that sort of morbid curiosity which induces people to witness a hanging; or that sympathy they express in visiting a friend in case of extreme illness or great misfortune.

In the third place, it proves that it requires the commission of some enormous act of perfidy, treachery and falsehood, to increase a man's popularity with the Radical party.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT GADSDEN.

Just as our paper was going to press, we received the sad intelligence of the destruction by fire of the principle business block in Gadsden including Hollingworth & Morgan's Dry Goods house, J. T. Barrett & Co's. Dry Goods house, Randalls Jewellery establishment, Pope & Jenkins Law Office with all their papers, and the Masonic Lodge with all its furniture. No insurance except Hollingworth & Morgan and the Lodge. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

SCOTT'S MAGAZINE.

Mr. W. G. Whiddy, traveling agent for the above named excellent and justly popular Southern Magazine, published at Atlanta, Ga., has been in this place several days this week. He is on his way to canvass several counties in this State. Speaking of Mr. Whiddy, the Rome Courier says: "We have long known Mr. Whiddy to be a reliable, honest and entirely trustworthy gentleman."

We heartily commend Mr. Whiddy to the kindness of our friends, and the excellent Magazine for which he is agent to their patronage.

The News Agency has just received a large assortment of the latest and best Newspapers and Magazines. Call and supply yourselves at very cheap rates. Also articles of fancy stationery, steel pens, &c. We have been presented with and used one of "Stimpson's patent scientific pens," which may be obtained at this establishment, and we find it excellent, in fact the very perfection of the art of pen making.

A press of late news and advertisements, compels us again to defer until next week our intended reference to our Male and Female Academies.

See advertisement of Reduction of Rates of Freight, by the energetic and enterprising Steam Boat Company of Rome, Ga.

RAILROAD IRON ARRIVED.

We are gratified to learn that the iron for the extension of the Railroad from Blue Mountain to Rome, has arrived at Mobile. The work of track laying will commence in a very few days, and we hope in the course of six weeks to be able to take a trip by rail to Jacksonville.—The iron brought by the three schooners to Mobile, will lay the track beyond Jacksonville.—Talladega Reporter.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

For Spring of 1868, PER STEAMERS

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIC, AND GREENPORT, VIA THE AIR LINE.

And Coosa River Steamboat Mail Packet Company.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENS-PORT.

From New York Philadelphia Baltimore.			
1st Class, \$2 70	\$2 85	\$2 71	
2d Class, 2 25	2 50	2 25	
3d Class, 1 95	2 10	1 95	
4th Class, 1 40	1 90	1 71	

DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPPERS OF GOODS.

Mark via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Georgia. All Through Freight to be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO., on delivery of Goods at Greensport. COTTON—Through Bills of Lading given at Greensport. Rates of Freight guaranteed to New York over this line at 75 cts per bale of 500 lbs. or under.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; leave Greensport every Wednesday at 10 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

Marine Insurance between New York and Norfolk, of one per cent.

J. M. ELLIOTT, Gen. Supt. Steamboat Line, Rome, Ga. Feb. 29, 1868.—5r.

Notice to Creditors

OF Estate of Jane B. Alexander, dec. NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Jane B. Alexander, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 1st day of February, 1868, and all persons are therefore notified to present any claim they may have against said estate to me, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. JOHN J. WILSON, Adm'r of said Estate, Feb. 29, 1868.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

OF Estate of James B. Alexander, dec. NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of James B. Alexander, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 1st day of February, 1868, and all persons are therefore notified to present any claim they may have against said estate to me, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. JOHN J. WILSON, Adm'r of said Estate, Feb. 29, 1868.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

OF Estate of Jerry Tatum, (colored) deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 24th day of January, 1868. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. Feb. 1, 1868. GEO. L. TURNLEY, Adm'r.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

OF Estate of James B. Alexander, dec. NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of James B. Alexander, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 1st day of February, 1868, and all persons are therefore notified to present any claim they may have against said estate to me, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. JOHN J. WILSON, Adm'r of said Estate, Feb. 29, 1868.

Special Notice.

I am notified by parties of whom I buy Goods in New York, that they will sell me these Goods except for PROMPT CASH. I am therefore under the necessity of raising funds to buy a spring stock, or discontinuing business. This I trust will be sufficient notice that I need ALL THAT IS DUE ME. Feb. 8, 1868. P. ROWAN.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Dec. 17th, A. D. 1867. THIS day came Bartlett Owen, Administrator of the Estate of W. B. Eubank, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon—It is Ordered, that the 24th day of March, 1868 be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 24th day of March, 1868, any contest said account if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Feb. 22nd, 1868.—3r.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Dec. 29th, A. D. 1867. THIS day came S. C. King, Executor of the Estate of Abram Harris, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.—It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that the 24th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the Court House of said County, on said 24th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. February 22nd, 1868.—3r.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Feb. 14th, A. D. 1868. THIS day came Wm. R. Hubbard, a heir-at-law of the Estate of J. H. Farmer, deceased, and filed his application in writing, averring that from the best of his knowledge and belief, the Estate of said deceased is insolvent, accompanied with a statement under oath of the assets of said estate with a list of the creditors who have filed claims against said estate, the amounts thereof, and an inventory of said estate, and praying that a day be set for the hearing of said application and that said estate be declared insolvent. It is therefore ordered by the court, that Monday the 24th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing of said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for not less than thirty days prior to said 24th day of March, notifying all persons who may desire to contest said application, to be and appear at the court house of said county, on said 24th day of March, at any office in the Town of Jacksonville, and make their objections thereto, if they think proper. It is further ordered by the court, that all notices be posted upon the Court House door for thirty days prior to said 24th day of March, 1868, and that notice be made to all resident creditors. Given under my hand at Office this 14th day of Feb. 1868. Wm. H. HANES, Register, acting as Judge of Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Feb. 14th, A. D. 1868. THIS day came Wm. R. Hubbard, a heir-at-law of the Estate of J. H. Farmer, deceased, and filed his application in writing, averring that from the best of his knowledge and belief, the Estate of said deceased is insolvent, accompanied with a statement under oath of the assets of said estate with a list of the creditors who have filed claims against said estate, the amounts thereof, and an inventory of said estate, and praying that a day be set for the hearing of said application and that said estate be declared insolvent. It is therefore ordered by the court, that Monday the 24th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing of said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for not less than thirty days prior to said 24th day of March, notifying all persons who may desire to contest said application, to be and appear at the court house of said county, on said 24th day of March, at any office in the Town of Jacksonville, and make their objections thereto, if they think proper. It is further ordered by the court, that all notices be posted upon the Court House door for thirty days prior to said 24th day of March, 1868, and that notice be made to all resident creditors. Given under my hand at Office this 14th day of Feb. 1868. Wm. H. HANES, Register, acting as Judge of Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Feb. 14th, A. D. 1868. THIS day came the Plaintiff by their Attorney, and by him made for an order of Publication against the Defendant, P. M. Allen, as a non-resident, and it appearing that the said P. M. Allen is a non-resident of the State of Alabama.—It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, for four consecutive weeks, notifying said defendant of the levy by Attachment on the property of said defendant, to-wit: one horse and lot in the Town of Alexandria, known as the Chandler lot, containing about one and a half acres, more or less, and that a copy of said order be given by the Clerk of this court to defendant, if his post office be known. A true copy from the minutes of said court. Witness my hand this 20th day of February, A. D. 1868. G. B. FORTNEY, Clerk. February 22, 1868.—R.—\$15 00.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Feb. 14th, A. D. 1868. THIS day came the Plaintiff by their Attorney, and by him made for an order of Publication against the Defendant, P. M. Allen, as a non-resident, and it appearing that the said P. M. Allen is a non-resident of the State of Alabama.—It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, for four consecutive weeks, notifying said defendant of the levy by Attachment on the property of said defendant, to-wit: one horse and lot in the Town of Alexandria, known as the Chandler lot, containing about one and a half acres, more or less, and that a copy of said order be given by the Clerk of this court to defendant, if his post office be known. A true copy from the minutes of said court. Witness my hand this 20th day of February, A. D. 1868. G. B. FORTNEY, Clerk. February 22, 1868.—R.—\$15 00.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Oct. 5, A. D. 1867. THIS day came Joel R. Love, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Love, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon—It is Ordered, that the 24th day of March, 1868 be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 24th day of March, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. February 22nd, 1868.—3r.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Jan. 21st, A. D. 1868. THIS day came Abel Phillips, Administrator of the Estate of S. O. Black, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon—It is Ordered by the Court, that the 16th day of March, 1868 be set for the hearing and determining upon said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 16th day of March, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. February 22nd, 1868.—3r.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Jan. 21st, A. D. 1868. THIS day came Abel Phillips, Administrator of the Estate of S. O. Black, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon—It is Ordered by the Court, that the 16th day of March, 1868 be set for the hearing and determining upon said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 16th day of March, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. February 22nd, 1868.—3r.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Aug. 22d, A. D. 1867. THIS day came J. W. Bentley and J. W. Roberts, Administrators of the Estate of John W. Bentley, deceased, and presented and filed their account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon—It is Ordered by the court, that the 24th day of March, 1868 be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 24th day of March, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Feb. 22nd, 1868.—3r.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, October 19th, A. D. 1867. THIS day came Wm. W. Little, Administrator of the Estate of J. M. Tatum, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon—It is Ordered by the Court, that the 24th day of March, 1868 be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 24th day of March, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Feb. 22nd, 1868.—3r.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Feb. 14th, A. D. 1868. THIS day came James P. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of James P. Grant, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon—It is Ordered by the Court, that the 24th day of March, 1868 be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 24th day of March, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Feb. 22nd, 1868.—3r.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Feb. 14th, A. D. 1868. THIS day came James P. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of James P. Grant, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon—It is Ordered by the Court, that the 24th day of March, 1868 be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 24th day of March, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Feb. 22nd, 1868.—3r.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Feb. 14th, A. D. 1868. THIS day came James P. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of James P. Grant, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon—It is Ordered by the Court, that the 24th day of March, 1868 be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 24th day of March, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Feb. 22nd, 1868.—3r.

ISBELL & SON,

BANKERS.

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes. They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge. Feb. 8, 1868.—ly. Prompt attention given to collections.

T. FRED WYNN, Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN, New York.

"Keep it Before the People,"

THAT NEW AND CHEAP

GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of Dry Goods.

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with CHEAP GOODS, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Our Terms are Exclusively Cash. T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.—3m.

NEW CROCKERY,

CORNBREAD,

AND PROVISION STORE.

I. N. HORN & J. B. TURNLEY,

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,

Bees, Lard and Salt,

Flour and Meal,

Shrimp, Chickens and Spices,

Archives, Cakes and Sardines,

Fruits and Confectionaries,

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery.

We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sale to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our establishment being a convenient destination, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will actually result in both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Feb. 14, 1868.

By the Governor of Alabama.

A PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

State of Alabama.

WHEREAS, authentic information has reached this Department, that a murder was recently committed in Calhoun County on the body of John W. Bentley;

and

WHEREAS, it is hereby declared that the said murder was perpetrated by JEFFERSON ROBERTS; and it appearing that the said Roberts has fled from justice and is residing at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of bringing the outraged law, and having the murder brought to condign punishment, by R. H. PATTEN, Governor of the State of Alabama, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby give this Proclamation, of my own motion, and in pursuance of law, a reward of

Two Hundred Dollars,

To any person or persons who may arrest the said Jefferson Roberts, and deliver him into the custody of the Sheriff of Calhoun County.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Montgomery, this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-second.

R. M. PATTON.

By the Governor.

MICAH TAYLOR, Secretary of State.

Execution.

Jefferson Roberts is about twenty-two years old; weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds, and has about six feet two inches high. His complexion is dark. He has a long face, and wore a small goatee when he fled. He has light hair and blue eyes. As he walks he is inclined to sink in his knees.

February 22, 1868.—3r.

CLOTHING

A fine assortment of CLOTHING on hand which we will sell at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Call and See Them.

NEW STORE.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jan. 25, '68.

Admission Notice.

LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The following is a summary of Cable dispatches: The Prussian Diet has called on the Prussian Government to explain the following complications: The American consul at Jerusalem procured the arrest of a Prussian Jew and eloped with his ward. The Prussian consul refused to interfere. The Prussian Jews are much excited, and claim that the outrage is an insult to Prussia.

The Royal family of Hanover met in Vienna at a private banquet, King George informed the company that he would soon resume the throne of Hanover in spite of Russia.

Political agitation continues in Portugal. The new government is unpopular and troubles prevail.

The British House of Commons passed a bill suspending the habeas corpus in Ireland.

A French frigate is watching Farragut's squadron.

DOMESTIC

Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts, has vetoed the bill repealing the liquor law.

The New Jersey Senate has withdrawn assent to the 14th amendment by a vote of 11 to 7.

The Wisconsin Democratic Convention instructed its delegates to the National convention to vote as a unit.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

The committee on foreign affairs reported a bill regarding American citizens abroad. It gives naturalized citizens the same protection as native born citizens, and authorizes the President to make retaliatory arrests.

The chairman of the committee on Southern railroads reported that they had elicited incidental evidence of fraud in Southern mail contracts. The matter was referred to the committee on post expenditures, with power to send for persons and papers.

SENATE.

A bill establishing the national school for minors was introduced.

A remonstrance against the admission of Colorado was submitted.

House supplementary was brought up, after argument and various suggestions, Davis proposed to amend by repealing the reconstruction act, and spoke at length, when the Senate adjourned.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The President has revoked the order assigning Sherman to the command of the department of the Atlantic.

The democratic national executive committee is nearly full. The probabilities favor St. Louis as the place of holding the convention.

The ways and means committee hope to complete the new tax bill by the first week in March.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20.—The republican State convention unanimously endorsed Grant and Colfax.

FROM WATERTOWN, N. Y.

Watertown, Feb. 20.—The Democrats have carried this town for the first time in fifteen years.

FROM TRENTON, N. J.

Trenton, Feb. 21.—The House concurred in the Senate resolution withdrawing assent to the 14th article.

FROM MERIDEN, CONN.

Meriden, Feb. 21.—Steven Ives, the proprietor of the Meriden House, expelled Fred Douglas from the public table, and whipped the editor of the Meriden Recorder for his comments.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 17.

Prolonged personal explanation took place, involving Harvey's dispatches advising the courts of South Carolina of Sumter's reinforcement. It was asserted that no such dispatch was inspired by Seward, and approved by the Cabinet.

Cameron became warm, saying that if Seward intimated that Harvey's dispatch had Cameron's or the Cabinet's approval. Seward said what was untrue.

HOUSE.

A communication was presented from Postmaster General Randall, demanding a public investigation of charges made by McClung of swindling in awarding Southern mail contracts.

The House went into committee on appropriations, involving \$18,000,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

Sir.—Gen. Thomas has just delivered to me a copy of the enclosed order, which you will please communicate to the House of Representatives.

Your obt. servt.

(Signed) E. M. Stanton,

Referred to the reconstruction committee and ordered published.

Adjourned.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Senate is still in executive session at 8 o'clock.

Gen. Thomas has officially accepted the War Office *ad interim*, and will apply to the courts to expel Stanton.

The Democratic National Committee meets at 12 o'clock to-morrow with

closed doors. Among matters to be discussed in private sessions is the powers of the committee men from the Southern States.

The President made the following nominations to-day: Gen. McClellan, Minister to St. James. Hubbell, of Ohio, Minister to Ecuador. Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas to be Lieutenant General and General by brevet.

Stanton received the following communication to-day:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, }
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, '68 }

Sir:—By virtue of authority and power vested in me as President, by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby declared removed from office as Secretary of the War Department, and your functions as such will terminate upon the receipt of this communication.

You will transfer Brevet Major General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General of the army, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all the books, papers and other public property now in your custody and charge.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON,
President.

To E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. The Supreme Court has postponed all cases involving the constitutionality of the legal tender act until its next term.

IMPORTANT from WASHINGTON.

The New Secretary of War Arrested.

Stanton Camped in the War Office.

IMPEACHMENT RESOLVED UPON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—News.—The Senate, after seven hours executive session, resolved that the President had no right to remove Stanton.

At 8 o'clock this morning Gen. Lorenzo Thomas was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Carter, on the affidavit of Stanton, for alleged violation of the fifth section of the tenure-of-office bill.

Both Houses met to-day for business. The excitement is very great.

Thomas was released on bail of \$5,000 to appear on Wednesday.

Stanton camped in the War Office last night, and is still in possession. The reconstruction committee to-day decided, by seven republicans against two democrats, to prefer articles of impeachment against the President for his conduct regarding Stanton's removal.

Sherman's letter to the President, of January, 1868, is published. Alluding to the contemplated efforts of himself and Grant, to induce Stanton to resign, Sherman says: "If he will not, then it will be time to contrive ulterior measures."

Sherman deprecates precipitation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Excitement Subsiding.

The President Satisfied with the Situation.

Impeachment Resolved Upon.

STANTON DENIES THOMAS AND THE PRESIDENT.

THE MATTER TO BE SETTLED BY THE COURTS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—9 P. M.—The debate is progressing with spirit, but with dignity, and the excitement is subsiding.

The President will take no arbitrary measures. He is content with the present shape of affairs. The matter is now with the courts.

The day is generally observed as a holiday.

No business was transacted in the Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 22.

Eldridge moved that as it was Washington's birthday, Washington's Farewell Address be read, and the House adjourn.

Peters, of Maine, objected. The Speaker decided that it required unanimous consent. Holman appeared from the decision. The Chair was sustained, and the motion lost.

Half a dozen trivial matters were moved, but all objected to in retaliation, and the regular order demanded.

A bill declaring San Antonio, Texas, a port of delivery was passed.

The motion to have the address read was resumed. Schenck objected.

Ingersoll, of Illinois, proposed postponing the reading of the address till next week.

The House refused to adjourn by 16 to 100.

A bill to punish Federal officers for unlawful use of money or property was passed. It provides one to fifteen years imprisonment and fine to the amount lost.

The Speaker gave notice, as Stevens rose, that demonstrations from the gallery would lead to their being cleared.

Stevens reported the following from the reconstruction committee: "Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors in office."

A general debate ensued. The House adjourned at half past five to half past seven o'clock.

A vote will be taken Monday at five o'clock.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Only Brooks and Beck voted against impeachment in the committee.

After his release from custody, Gen. Thomas found his office door locked, Stanton having the keys.

Thomas went to Stanton office, finding Stanton and ten members of Congress, Generals Grant and Howard.

Sentinels guarded each door, and visitors were only admitted after their cards were inspected.

Several cards were presented for Gen. Thomas, but admission was refused.

Col. Moore, the President's private secretary, called to see Thomas, but was refused admission.

Thomas remained in Stanton's office until half past twelve o'clock, when he left the war building.

During the interview Stanton notified Thomas that he would not give up the Secretaryship or obey Thomas as Secretary of War, and that he had instructed all the employees of the department not to obey Thomas.

At two o'clock Thomas had a prolonged interview with the President, during which the President said he had decided to test the matter in the courts.

The democratic National Committee has named New York as the place, and the Fourth of July as the time for holding the National Convention.

Members from the Southern States had a full voice in the committee.

The impeachment of the President by the House is undoubted.

The Revolution Progressing.

Stanton Squatted in the War Office.

The Revolutionists Determined to Carry it Through.

THOMAS EWING, OF OHIO, NOMINATED SECRETARY OF WAR.

The SENATE at Washington in a state of confusion.

The President and his Friends Cool and Confident.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.

Stanton has been loitering in the War Department since Friday last. He was recommended to this course by Congressmen who apprehended that an attempt would be made to take possession of the office by force.

Gen. Grant yesterday detailed Col. Carr, a member of Gen. Forney's staff, to remain at the War Department, and the guards have been doubled.

A large number of members of Congress have called on Stanton to-day and had long conversation with him. They assure him of the support of all the republican members, and that their party would act as a unit in both Houses, and now that impeachment is fairly inaugurated, there would be no flinching until the matter is completely settled.

After the impeachment resolution passes to-morrow, Stanton will go home, as his friends think that after that event the President will venture on no aggressive measures.

It is ascertained that Grant, Emory and Lamar, commanding in the Department, will obey no orders of the President in conflict with the tenure-of-office bill or the expressed will of the Senate.

It has not transpired, however, that the President has issued or intends issuing such orders.

So far the President has confined himself to the civil proceedings, and has directed that to-morrow an application be made to the court for a *quo warrant* against Stanton.

The President has nominated Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, Secretary of War.

The excitement to-day has been great, but the enemy has made no progress, and this evening the town is tiring down.

The more wild of the radicals assure circles of listeners that ten days will do the work, but with each hour they are becoming less confident.

The House adjourned last night at half past eleven o'clock, and meets at ten to-morrow.

Nearly all the Democratic members of Congress, Mr. Seward and many prominent citizens and strangers called on the President to-day.

The excitement which prevails in other circles is not noticeable at the White House.

LATER.

THE NATIONAL EMBROIDER.

Two Secretaries in the War Office.

Senator Morton Weak in the Backbone.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK.

A RESORT TO ARMS THREATENED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 2 p. m.

Comparative quiet this morning, but more war talk.

Application has been made for *quo warrant* against Stanton.

The House is debating the impeachment resolution. Its passage is still regarded as certain.

At half-past ten o'clock this morning Thomas went into the War Department

and ordered Stanton to vacate, and demanded the mails. Stanton again refused.

Thomas went to the Adjutant General's Office, but issued no orders.

Neither party has issued any orders which require recognition by their Departments.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, is positively reported as saying that their party could not stand the pressure, and that the present features and purposes of the House could not be sustained.

The following document is receiving signatures in the city New York:

"The undersigned are desirous of forming a series of associations in support of the policy of Andrew Johnson, and are willing to resort to arms to repel the revolutionary attempt on the part of Congress to overthrow the lawful and constitutional authority of the Chief Executive of the nation."

IMPEACHMENT VOTED BY THE HOUSE.

McCULLOCH WILL NOT RECOGNIZE STANTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The session of the House was cut up into speeches of from three to twenty minutes, generally explanatory of predetermined votes.

The impeachment resolution was passed by a strict party vote, except that Stewart, of Nevada, and Cary, of Ohio, voted with the democrats.

Stevens and Bingham were appointed a committee to announce to the Senate the action of the House relative to impeachment.

The committee to prepare articles of impeachment are—Boutwell, Stevens, Bingham, Wilson, Logan, Julian, and Ward.

This committee has power to send for persons and papers.

The most profound silence followed the enunciation of the votes.

Stanton to-day said he wished the reporters would let him alone.

The day closes with Stanton dining in the War Office with Chandler and others, the President at dinner, Thomas at his home and every thing quiet.

The President is reported as saying that he recognized no one but Thomas as Secretary of War, and meant to recognize no one else. He concluded the interview by saying that God and the American people would make all right and save our institutions.

The President appeals to his message nominating Ewing the assertion that he has not and does not intend violating the tenure-of-office or any other law, and argues elaborately his right, even under that law, to remove Stanton and appoint a Secretary *ad interim* in his place.

The following is a specimen of today's speeches in the House:

Mr. Payne, who had the floor, said: "I yield two minutes to the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Shanks."

Mr. Shanks said: Mr. Speaker, my opinion is that in this emergency this House should speak but one word and strike but one blow, and I desire that the blow should come first. I am tired of this protracted discussion which postpones an hour that the people have long desired to see.

"I am in favor of the political death of Andrew Johnson, and I think we should vote this impeachment without debate. I am not surprised that one who commenced his career in drunkenness should end it in crimes."

It is stated that McCulloch will not recognize Stanton's official requisitions.

TALAHASSEE, Feb. 24.—The convention continues harmonious. The constitution was adopted to-day, and will be signed to-morrow, and the convention will adjourn.

Universal suffrage is declared; no proscription, no test oaths. Foreigners are made voters on declaring their intention to become citizens.

New York, Feb. 24.—Noon.—Gold 43.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

Mr. Sumner read the Harvey dispatches and explained how they came confidentially into his possession.

At noon, the Clerk of the House approached and announced the passage by the House of the Impeachment Resolutions.

Several parties and papers sustaining impeachment were sent to the Clerk to be read; but Mr. Hendricks objected, and the Senate refused to hear them.

A bill to bridge the Mississippi at Madison, Ill., was introduced.

RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—RADICALS DO NOT ATTEND.—RADICALS FIRING GUNS OVER IMPEACHMENT.—THE ARMY OFFICIALS WILL NOT OBEY THE PRESIDENT.—GEN. THOMAS DECLINES THE BREVET LEUTENANT GENERALSHIP.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Noon.—The Reception at the White House last night was remarkable for the unusual crowd, absence of Radical officials and presence of foreign representatives.

The radicals in several localities have fired fifty to one hundred guns in honor of the House resolution.

A dispatch sent hence westward says Gen. Grant, in a conversation with Senator Wilson, said the officers of the army are a unit in support of Congress; not more than a dozen out of twenty-five hundred would obey an order from the President, unless it came through him.

On reading a dispatch from General Thomas, declining the Brevet, Gen. Grant remarked: "It is just what I expected from Thomas. He is a good soldier."

New York, Feb. 25, M.—Cotton dull and heavy at 22 1/2. Gold 42 1/2.

THE ALABAMA CONSTITUTION IN THE HOUSE.

THE PRESIDENT FORMALLY IMPEACHED AT THE BAR OF THE SENATE.

Mr. Stevens in the Name of the House and the Country Impeaches Mr. Johnson.

THE SENATE WILL SUMMON THE PRESIDENT TO ANSWER.

QUO WARRANTO ABANDONED.

MR. STANTON YET IN THE WAR OFFICE.

The Excitement Reported Subsiding.

CONGRESSIONAL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Messrs. Stevens and Bingham reported that they had performed the duty imposed upon them of informing the Senate of the impeachment of the President.

Fifteen thousand dollars were appropriated for the benefit of the poor (negroes) of Washington, to be distributed by the Freedmen's Bureau.

The proposed Constitution of Alabama was presented and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up.

A new rule of order was adopted which prevents dilatory motions by less than one-third to enable the radical majority to more effectually gag the minority.

A resolution was adopted that on the report of the Impeachment Articles they shall be received and voted on without dilatory motions.

A number of members of the House entered and took seats, when Messrs. Stevens and Bingham, a committee from the House, were announced.

Mr. Stevens said:—Mr. President, in obedience to the order of the House of Representatives, we appear before you, and in the name of the House of Representatives, do impeach Andrew Johnson, Vice President and acting President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors in office; and we further inform the Senate, that the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him, and make good the same.

In the name of the House of Representatives, we demand that the Senate take order for the appearance of the said accused Andrew Johnson to answer to said impeachment.

Mr. Wade said:—The Senate will take order in the premises.

Messrs. Howard, Trumbull, Morton, Conkling, Edmonds, Pomeroy, and Johnson were appointed a Special Committee to examine the articles of impeachment and report proceedings.

A bill making a majority of the registered voters voting on any constitution necessary to ratification, and allowing voters to vote any where in the State after a ten days' residence, and to vote on a certified affidavit or other satisfactory evidence of registration, was passed, 28 yeas to 6 nays.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.—The administration has abandoned the *quo warrant* against Stanton, as the proceedings against Thomas to-morrow will cover the ground.

The Cabinet met at noon. All the members were present except Thomas.

Stanton still holds possession of the War Office, and orders subordinates to communicate nothing to reporters for the press.

Gen. Grant and Judge Fisher were at the War Office.

The excitement over the Senate proceedings has subsided entirely.

The impression is growing that the Senate proceedings will be tedious routine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Thomas appeared in the courts this morning with Council, and Judge Carter issued a subpoena for Stanton, with his commission and other documents.

Pending its service the court proceeded to other business.

Thomas had surrendered him, and he was a prisoner. A writ of habeas corpus was demanded, but Judge Carter, told Thomas to go.

This closes the matter, unless the grand jury takes cognizance of it.

It is expected now that a *quo warrant* against Stanton will be applied for.

SENATE.

Certain routine resolutions regarding impeachment were passed. Several Senators represented it as doubtful whether conviction could be had for violation of the tenure-of-office bill, therefore they embrace seven or eight counts.

HOUSE.

The House concurred in the supplemental reconstruction bill passed yesterday by the Senate, by a vote of 95 to 32.

Serious difference are reported in the committee.

An idea that radical troubles are thickening, prevails, though no tangible facts have transpired.

Stanton announced that he would obey the subpoena at noon, but as the case was thrust out of court no proceedings were had.

MARRIED.—On the 16th inst. by I. M. Ford, Esq., Mr. Nimblerd Scott to Miss Helen Mullinax, all of Calhoun county.



POETRY.

FAR AWAY.

The land is very far off—Isaiah, xxxii, 17.
Upon the shore,
Of Evermore
We sport like children at their play;
And gather shells
Where sinks and swells
The mighty sea from far away.
Upon the beach,
Nor voice, nor speech,
Does things intelligible say;
But through our souls
A whisper rolls
That comes to us from far away.
Into our ears
The voice of years
Comes, deeper, deeper, day by day;
We stoop to hear
As it draws near,
Its awfulness from far away.
At what it tells
We drop the shells
We were so full of yesterday,
And pick no more
Upon that shore,
But dream of brighter far away.
And o'er that tide,
Far out and wide,
The yearnings of our souls do stray;
We long to know
Where it may be, but far away.
The mighty deep
Doth slowly creep
Upon the shore where we did play;
The very sand
Where we did stand
A moment since, swept far away.
Our playmates all,
Beyond our call,
Are passing hence, as we, too, may,
Upon that shore
Of evermore,
Beyond the boundless far away.
We'll trust the wave,
And him to save
Beneath whose feet as marble lay
The rolling deep;
For he can keep
Our souls in that dim far away.

Coming.

Winds be still—flowers sleep;
Cease your carols, birds of air;
As the sun majestic creeps,
'Neath the eaves, serenely fair,
With the morn she's coming.
Quiet keep, O fields of grain!
And ye moss-embroidered dells,
Lest your rustle and refrain
Fright her, as the zephyr tells—
With the morn she's coming.
What a hush has fallen, lo!
And a day embowered lies,
Magnificently—soft and slow—
Comes the watch-star forth, and cries—
With the morn she's coming.
But a sweeter token, far,
Flutters in my heart to say,
Ere Celest's glittering car
Shall have rolled far on its way—
With the morn she's coming.
All the charms of air and flower
Melt away—my world I hold
Next my heart, nor wait the hour
That the pleasure straight shall toll—
With the morn she's coming.

The New Revolution.

Every thoughtful and observant mind in this country must be painfully impressed with the imminence of a great political and social Revolution—one in which the clash of arms will take the place of noisy Congressional babble—the blattant hectoring of a venal Press be superseded by the roar of musketry, and the pen and ink thunder of the Executive at Washington against the Jacobin Congress will be lost in the terrible roll of fire and carnage belched forth from the red-hot muzzles of angry cannon on a hundred battlefields, says the *Augusta Chronicle*.—“Coming events cast their shadows before,” and the intelligent mind of the country already perceives the dark shadow of the angry war-cloud resting upon the dome of the Federal Capitol. The fiery shadows of a terrible revolution are hovering over this once happy country from the Passamaquoddy Bay on the East, to Norton's Sound on the West, and from the sunny land of Flowers to the frozen regions of the Great Lakes. While the issue is pending and the struggle progressing the people of the South can do no more to aid the right than by holding up the hands of their Moses, even as the Israelites of old held up the hands of the great Jewish law giver.—*Mont. Mail*.

ALABAMA.—We received last evening the following dispatch, from an authentic source, showing the result on the ratification of the negro supremacy Constitution in Alabama:
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 13—Ratification is defeated by over 15,000.

This is short and pithy, but it will do. With all our heart do we congratulate the white race of Alabama on their success so far in defeating the infernal machinations of those who wish to make them subject to negro domination.—They have struck a noble and manly blow at this foul tyranny, and every honest and true heart in the land will give them joy.—*National Intelligencer*.

The Conservative State Central Committee of Georgia had a formal meeting at Macon on the 12th, and resolved itself into the “Central Executive Committee of the National Democratic party of Georgia.” Here is an example for the Conservative Executive Committee of Alabama. Let it be promptly followed.—*Times & News*.

Who knows but the salvation of ten thousand immortal souls may depend on the education of a child.

[From the Rome Courier.] ESTATE TAX.

See here, Mr. Editor, I want to know what's the law, or is there any law? I've done paid my tax—Federal tax, State tax and county tax, and I want to know if I've got anything to do with this infernal Convention tax they are talking about. I didn't send em there—I didn't want em to go. They've done me no good and ain't a-goin' to. They are doin' me harm every day, and they are stayin' there and livin' high, and quarrelin' about their characters, and they'll keep a stayin' as long as they can get nine dollars a day for it, and the long and the short of it is, I aint a goin' to pay em for it. The blue birds will build in my jacket pockets before I'll pay em—plague take em—dodder take em—let their constituents pay em if they want to. Me and the gals made a light haul of cotton, and thought I'd be able to pay all my taxes, and have enough left to buy Sally Jane a hoop, and a “top not come down,” and some cinnamon drops, but them taxes took it all, and more too, and Sally Jane's garments are hanging as flippity as a wet shirt, and now they want more taxes—dodder blame em, but they want it out of me, certain and shore as the devil will get them. If they want to dance, let em pay their own fiddler—I wash my hands of the whole business. I'll make a quit-claim deed to Ashburn, or any other nigger, for all my interest in their Bill of Rights and abominations, and their double and twisted Relief Ordinances. Blamed if I would't pay something to keep their damned bills off of me the balance of my days. But I aint a-goin' to pay tax. I'll go into Bankruptcy; I'll turn dock hand on a steam boat, and live no where; I'll get a travelin' insurance agency, and keep away till the damned nigger baby is battered and buried. I won't pay a cent.

Mr. Editor, do you just notify em to let me alone. I'm stayin' at home, tendin' to my own business; I'm livin' peaceable with my neighbors; I aint been up before the Bureau, and I don't want any of their felonious assistance. Do you bet your hat that I won't pay that tax—I've done repudiated it.
Old Ben Franklin was sent to Paris to stop the Revolutionary War—the British proposed to stop it, if we would pay the expenses of the war. Old Ben, says he, “no sir—narry time.” A lunatic Frenchman rushed at me the other day, with a red hot poker, and says he, “sare, let me run this poker into your bowels just six inches.” “No sir,” says I—“by no means.” “Then,” says he, “you must pay me for the trouble of heatin' this poker.”
And that's what this here convention is a doin'. The fact is, they are doin' worse, for they are runnin' the poker into our bowels, and now propose to make us pay for heatin' it besides—blast em—hang em—confound em—I won't pay a cent. Where's Cromwell? Lord send his ghost to scatter the concern.
Don Hibs.

UNPLEASANT REVELATIONS. Romance of a Couple of Faded Letters.

From a New York Letter.
In a past generation now almost forgotten, although it immediately preceded this, a gentleman of some wealth and high social position indulged in an intrigue with a married lady, and many love-letters passed between them. The lady, it is supposed, destroyed those she received, but the lover strangely preserved his. True, he hid them away, where he might well suppose they would not be known to the rest of humanity, and having so hidden them, he went his way, growing old, and at last sickened and died, as we all will grow old and sickened and die, whether we have compromised love-letters hid away or not. The property in which he lived was sold in time by his heirs, and his former occupant almost forgotten, when an event occurred that brought him back to unpleasant remembrance.

A recent passing down some steps that led to the basement cellar saw a paper lying on one of these steps. He picked it up and put it away almost without examination. The next day he found another. The day after, one more appeared. He then looked into them, and finding them letters from a lady now dead, but well known to the old Knickerbocker society of New York, addressed to the former occupant and owner of the premises. Where did they come from, any how was it they should appear so mysteriously? An investigation took place, and revealed the existence of these letters under one of the cellar stairs, and through a crack, caused by a shrunken board, a letter would slip out on the old stairs being taken.

It would have been well to have burned the old half faded breathings of guilty passion; but, unfortunately, enough had been read by the servants to do the mischief. The revelations are said to have been startling. A lady whose character had stood beyond impeachment, who had gone down to the grave in the odor of sanctity, was found to be guilty of the deepest household treason, and children were branded with illegitimacy who have held their heads high in the social world. The yellow, half faded, silent letters came out in the glare of day with their damning record.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* says that “if you desire to be possessed of a great variety of utterly unreliable information concerning the private business of a newspaper, consult the columns of its contemporaries. We know of no medium through which so many fables are made to pass as facts.”

THE
DECKER & CO.
IVORY AGRAFFE BAR
PIANO FORTES
Are celebrated throughout the country, and are distinguished for their
Singing Quality,
Volume and purity of tone,
Synchronous Elastic, Even Touch,
Durability of Construction, and
Beauty of Finish.
FIRST PREMIUMS AWARDED
At the New York State Fair 1893, and
whenever and wherever exhibited.
The Decker & Company Pianos have always received the First Premium whenever and wherever they have competed with the most celebrated makers in this country.

THE
IVORY AGRAFFE BAR
Piano invention beautiful in its simplicity, and wonderful in its practical effect. It is the most compact, elegant, and convenient, and its influence upon the tone is to render it softer, rounder, and more clearly brilliant, while it overcomes that sharp, metallic quality which disfigures the instruments of all other makers. The unanimous opinion of the best artists and the most reliable critics is, that the Ivory & Company Ivory Aggraffe Bar Piano forte, which in voluminous variety, and positive solidity of tone, can stand comparison with the best Grand Piano-fortes made.
EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.
No. 2 UNION SQUARE,
Cor. of 14th St. and 4th Avenue, New York.

PORTRAIT
PAINTING.
MRS. A. T. FARQUAR
Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, and Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.
Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.
Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitcomb, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 356, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.
Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.
N. B. When sittings cannot be had, Pictures will be faithfully executed from Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
Commission Merchant.
Selma, Ala.
THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended him, and again tenders his services to the public in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c. Will advance Bagging & Rope to his patrons. A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited.
Aug. 5th, 1897.
J. G. BELL & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.
Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.
Sept. 8, 1896.

The Jacksonville Female
ACADEMY.
The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 23d, 1898, under the direction of
REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal,
MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher in Primary Department.
MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress in Musical Department.
The course of instruction is substantially embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools. The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 24 weeks.
First Class, \$10.00
Second Class, \$8.00
Third Class, \$6.00
Board in Room, \$10.00
Board in Hall, \$8.00
Board in Kitchen, \$6.00
Board in Dining Room, \$4.00
Board in Bath Room, \$2.00
Board in Laundry, \$1.00
Board in Stables, \$1.00
Board in Outbuildings, \$1.00
Board in Farm, \$1.00
Board in Garden, \$1.00
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Board in Lumber Yard, \$1.00
Board in Coal Yard, \$1.00
Board in Firewood Yard, \$1.00
Board in Hay Yard, \$1.00
Board in Grain Yard, \$1.00
Board in Fruit Yard, \$1.00
Board in Flower Yard, \$1.00
Board in Ornamental Yard, \$1.00
Board in Park, \$1.00
Board in Garden, \$1.00
Board in Orchard, \$1.00
Board in Vineyard, \$1.00
Board in Field, \$1.00
Board in Pasture, \$1.00
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